

File Copy

April 4, 1988

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1988

## Budget passed by legislature disheartens state educators

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — "Demoralizing is too mild a word" for the state budget passed last week, Linda Worley says.

To the assistant professor of German at the University of Kentucky, it seems that the state is saying higher education is "not at all valued."

Although the legislature came through with \$30 million more than Gov. Wallace Wilkinson had proposed for higher education, there was little rejoicing by UK faculty.

"We're so far behind to begin with. This puts us even further behind," said Jo Ann Rogers, president of the UK chapter of the American Association of University Professors.

The 1988 General Assembly, which adjourned Thursday, left many members of the education community feeling disheartened and frustrated.

"I don't think the session really had much to do with education," said Robert Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence, a citizens education group.

"It was much more about political and personal confrontations. Education sort of got squashed in the middle."

Wilkinson's opposition to a tax increase doomed the possibility of new school programs, including his own. Existing programs got small funding increases, if any.

Schoolteachers, already the 11th-lowest paid in the nation, will get 2 percent raises next year. Because of increasing insurance costs, some beginning teachers actually could lose take-home pay, according to Kentucky Education Association President David Allen.

Thanks to the legislature, universities also will be able to give raises of at least 2 percent next year. They had complained that Wilkinson provided nothing for raises.

Many programs begun in 1985 and 1986 were shelved, including a plan to expand offerings for Kentucky's handicapped children.

"Special education kids are big losers," said Gail Lincoln, a leader of the Kentucky Coalition for People with Handicaps. "We have special ed classes that are more crowded than regular classes."

Once again, the twin problems of uneducated adults and at-risk children went begging.

"The new money for job-training and the Bluegrass State Skills Corp. will help to some extent, but it's job-specific," said Robert Spillman, a former state commissioner of manpower services who is now executive director of the School Facilities Construction Commission.

"We did nothing to address the problem of getting basic skills to a large portion of the adult population that doesn't have them. If we'd just spend \$10 million on adult basic education, we could make a significant difference."

Said Ken Johnstone, executive director of the Kentucky Association of School Administrators: "We needed to spend more on at-risk children and prenatal care. We need to be sure we grow healthy babies, then we need to put more money into early childhood programs."

The education community seemed to unite on just one front — the need for money. Any meaningful discussion of non-money issues — teacher certification, for example — usually was drowned out by bickering among interest groups.

Interest groups were united in their apathy toward efforts to curb political activity and cronyism in local school systems, however, and several such bills were killed.

"This session emphasized what Kentucky can't do rather than what Kentucky can do," Sexton said.

Late in the session, 20,000 teachers marched on Frankfort in a show of unity by the KEA. Although it was too late to reverse the session's no-tax stance, the march served as a catharsis for those who were frustrated, KEA officials said.

Early in the session, the focus shifted to higher education when Wilkinson touched off a storm of indignation on campuses by proposing virtually no spending increase for higher education during the first year of the biennium.

When university presidents complained that the proposal would be devastating, the governor told them to stop crying.

In February, a rally planned by Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education brought thousands to Frankfort. Wilkinson subsequently met twice with university presidents and praised them for being good managers.

Universities launched public relations blitzes, including mass mailings to alumni, asking them to contact their legislators on behalf of higher education.

"We're grateful to everyone who helped us, and there were a lot of them," said UK president David Roselle. "We had a need. We put that out to people and they responded very well."

Nonetheless, Kentucky is losing ground, according to the funding formula. The complicated calculation establishes universities' finan-

cial needs on the basis of enrollment and funding at comparable institutions in other states.

Kentucky will go from funding universities at 87.5 percent of the formula to 84.6 percent in the first year of the biennium and 84 percent the second year. Under Wilkinson's plan, it would have been 82.8 percent and 81.5 percent.

The House initially increased higher education's budget by more than \$20 million. The House also canceled all campus construction.

The Senate found even more money for higher education, restored three construction projects from Wilkinson's plan and added a student activities center at Western Kentucky University.

But when the final budget emerged from the House-Senate conference committee, a familiar compromise had been struck: Spread the bricks and mortar from one end of the state to the other.

About \$65 million in state-supported construction was authorized. The universities, however, must come up with half the debt service in the next biennium. After that, the state picks up the full tab.

The buildings are needed, University of Louisville President Donald Swain stressed, although the public might question how sincere universities were when they pleaded for salary money.

Sen. Michael R. Moloney, D-Lexington, chairman of the Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee, defended the decision. "Higher education is the only area of education where enrollments are growing. Increasingly, Kentuckians are sending their children to college, and we need facilities in which to put them."

The need for community college buildings "is very real," Roselle said. "It's easy to lose track of the fact that the community colleges have experienced a 25 percent enrollment increase over this biennium and 17 percent in just this last year."

The community colleges are the front line in improving Kentucky's dismal rate of college graduates, one of the lowest in the nation, said Gary Cox, executive director of the Council on Higher Education.

Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander said he was pleased his university would get a new student activities center, which will include racquetball courts and maybe a swimming pool.



# Budget OK'd

From Page One

But he said higher education in general fared poorly. "Our relative position among the states will be worse than it was last year."

Alexander pointed out, however that spending for elementary and secondary education in Kentucky was even worse.

\*\*\*

Staff writer Bill Estep and correspondent Cheri Collis contributed to this article.

## Where the money goes

The 1988-90 budget approved last week by the General Assembly authorizes \$65 million for construction projects at state universities. Here is a list of the projects:

**University of Kentucky** — Addition to business and economics building.

**Eastern Kentucky University** — Allied health services building.

**Northern Kentucky University** — Finishing fine arts building.

**Western Kentucky University** — Student activities center.

**Morehead State University** — Utility tunnel.

**Prestonsburg Community College** — Science building.

**Somerset Community College** — Auditorium and regional development center. Some federal money is expected for this project.

**Southeast Community College, Cumberland** — Renovations of two buildings.

**Madisonville Community College** — Auditorium equipment and furnishings.

**Paducah Community College** — Allied health building.

**Hopkinsville Community College** — Auditorium-fine arts building.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1988

## Higher education emerges as winner in legislature

By Jamie Lucke  
Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — Higher education, which looked to be a big loser in the governor's budget two months ago, emerged a winner yesterday as the legislature passed a spending plan that drew expressions of gratitude from university presidents.

At the same time, there was some concern that one of the blessings — approval of more than a half-dozen new college buildings — could turn into a credibility problem for higher education.

"We still don't have a good budget, but it's a better budget," University of Kentucky President David Roselle said. "I really do appreciate that the process works."

In the context of this year's tight state budget, being a winner is relative, said University of Louisville President Donald Swain. But the budget will at least allow universities to give the same 2 percent raises that schoolteachers and other state employees will get next year, Swain said.

The most surprising outcome of the legislature's budget negotiations — and one that Swain said could pose a "credibility problem" for the colleges — "came in the form of new buildings or renovation projects at seven campuses, including four community colleges. That was in addition to projects recommended by Wilkinson at UK, U of L and Ashland Community College.

Some of the projects weren't even in the Council on Higher Education's budget request.

Swain said the buildings were needed because of increasing enrollments but the public deserved an explanation because the need for salary money, not construction, was stressed by university presidents in their budget pitches to the legislature.

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson leaped on the issue yesterday. "When push came to shove it wasn't faculty and staff raises they were after, it was brick and mortar they were after," he said in an interview.

Ken Johnstone, executive director of the Kentucky Association of School Administrators, sounded a similar theme.

"I think we need to put more money into early childhood programs than in buildings at colleges," he said. "I don't know how you can justify bricks and mortar when our kids are going to hell in a hand basket."

The legislature's recommendation for construction debt service was only \$4 million more than Wilkinson's, said Gary Cox, executive director of the Council on Higher Education. The colleges must come up with matching construction funds from private sources during this biennium. After that, the state will have to pay off the construction.

Cox said the buildings would help Kentucky deal with other problems — uneducated adults and the state's low rate of college graduates. The community colleges are the frontline in that effort, he said.

The legislature increased spending for higher education by about \$30 million over the next biennium. Instead of the 0.5 percent increase proposed by Wilkinson, the state's eight public universities now will receive a 3.7 percent increase in the next fiscal year, according to preliminary calculations by the Council on Higher Education. The increase would be 6.4 percent the next year, rather than the 5 percent proposed by Wilkinson.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction John Brock said the results for elementary and secondary education were mixed.

His staff will undergo a severe and painful pruning because the legislature lopped off \$1.6 million a year in operating expenses for the Department of Education, on top of cuts by Wilkinson, he said.

The cuts undermine the department's ability to serve schools, and "it just destroys morale when people are wondering, 'Will I be next to go?'" Brock said.

Wilkinson and the legislature recommended 2 percent raises for teachers next year and 5 percent the next. "The salaries are not high enough to attract the best and brightest to the profession or keep teachers in the classroom," Brock said.

Brock said he was grateful the legislature restored \$40 million in state payments to state employee and teacher retirement funds, half the amount cut by the governor. But it was disappointing that the legisla-

disadvantaged school districts, he said. Legislators quickly turned thumbs down on the money when Wilkinson refused to agree to any guidelines for distributing it, despite urging from his own advisers to do so.

On the plus side, the legislature added \$8 million to Wilkinson's budget for school construction debt service in this biennium Brock said. But the money still won't be enough to cover all the construction needs especially as continued class-size reductions demand more space, Johnstone said.

Johnstone, who helped put together Wilkinson's ill-fated plan for 21 benchmark schools and teacher incentives, said he was disappointed the legislature did not ever provide funds for laying the groundwork for the proposal. Wilkinson said he would renew his push for it during a special session of the General Assembly.

No one was quite sure what role a 42 member commission to study education funded in the budget, would play over the next two years — or if it would become a reality.

The Senate killed the bill that would have created the commission, sponsored by Rep. Jerry Lundergan, D-Lexington. But money for the panel remained in the budget and Lundergan said Wilkinson plans to establish it by executive order.

But there's a question whether he could do that because the money was appropriated to the Legislative Research Commission. LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1988

## How they voted

Associated Press

FRANKFORT — Here is how the House and Senate voted yesterday in approving the 1988-90 state budget. The votes were 81-19 in the House and 37-0 in the Senate:

**House**  
**Democrats for:** Adkins, Ark, Arnold, Ballard, Blandford, Blevins, Broner, M. Brown, Bruce, Burch, Callahan, Castleman, L. Clark, P. Clark, Cline, Crupper, Curd, Cyrus, Deskins, Donnermeyer, Farrow, Geding, Geveden, Gray, Gregory, Handy, Hatcher, Hourigan, Jackson, Johnson, A. Jones, Kerr, Little, Lundergan, Lyne, Maggard, McBeck, McElroy, Meyer, Morris, Natt, Noe, O'Brien, Pritchett, Rapier, Richards, P. Richardson, Ridley, Riner, B.R. Smith, R. Smith, Stumbo, White, Worthington, Yates.  
**Democrats against:** Adams, Barrows, J. Clarke, Hancock, R. Jones, T. Jones, Lear, LeMaster, Long, Mack, Mason, Moberly, B. Richardson, Scorsone, Seum.  
**Republicans for:** Allen, Altman, Casabier, Ford, J. Harper, K. Harper, Helaninger, Hoover, Keith, Layman, LeFevers, Lisa, Napier, Nolans, Northrup, Overstreet, Preston, Reinhardt, Robinson, Siler, Strong, Todd, Turner, Walker, Will.  
**Republicans against:** Ackerson, J. Brown, Freibert, Guenther.

**Senate**  
**Democrats for:** Allen, Bailey, Berger, Bradley, Brinkley, Clouse, Ford, Friend, Garrett, Hall, Higdon, Kalogis, Karen, LeMaster, May, McCusick, Meyer, Moloney, Murphy, O'Daniel, Pearman, Peniston, Powers, Quinlan, Rose, Saunders, Weaver, Wright.  
**Republicans for:** Hering, Huff, Rogers, Schmidt, Goff.

## Highlights of the state budget

Highlights of the two-year budget passed by the legislature:

### PUBLIC SCHOOLS

■ Provides \$7.6 million in the second year to reduce class sizes by one pupil in grades one and four.

■ No money for Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposed "benchmark" schools, for aiding disadvantaged schools or for teacher bonuses at schools that improve.

■ Provides money for \$112 million in school-construction bonds, compared with \$80 million sought by Wilkinson.

■ Cuts \$3.2 million from Wilkinson budget for the Department of Education, a move that could cost 80 jobs.

■ Keeps 65 of 91 jobs in vocational education that Wilkinson's budget eliminated.

■ Includes money to build a vocational school in Bowling Green. (Wilkinson had sought vocational schools for Ashland, Paintsville, Jefferson County, Highland Heights, Somerset, Hazard and Madisonville.)

■ Allows teachers to retire with full benefits after 27 years instead of 30; increases annual benefit raises for retired teachers from 1 percent to 3 percent.

■ Eliminates Wilkinson's proposed expansion of the Parent and Child Education program.

■ Finances experimental project to put psychologists and counselors in elementary schools.

■ Adds almost \$1 million for aid to local public libraries.

■ Provides for 2 and 5 percent raises for teachers in the next two years, as did Wilkinson.

### UNIVERSITIES

■ Adds about \$30 million for higher education — enough to give university faculty the 2 and 5 percent raises that teachers and state workers will get.

■ Retains Wilkinson proposal to add \$1 million each year to improve engineering programs at the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville.

■ Retains the Japanese Saturday School at UK.

■ Includes about \$13 million in bonds for "life-safety" construction at universities, including replacement of a service tunnel at Morehead State.

■ Provides \$1 million a year for tuition grants to students at private colleges.

■ Includes money to operate and maintain nine recently built university buildings.

■ Adds money to begin construction of a dozen buildings at community colleges and universities.

■ Adds a provision to block Wilkinson from restructuring the state Council on Higher Education and university boards.

### COMMERCE

■ Provides \$46 million in economic-development bonds (Wilkinson wanted \$56 million). Included is a parking garage in Covington; improvements at Lexington's Blue Grass Airport; a civic center and the Green River Steel plant in Owensboro.

■ Cut Wilkinson's request for \$5.4 million for riverport development, directing that some economic-development bond money be used for that.

■ Eliminated Wilkinson program to provide vouchers for the unemployed to use for vocational training.

■ Cut a \$10 million bond issue for the Kentucky Development Finance Authority.

■ Reduced the governor's \$8.6 million increase for job training to \$4.5 million.

### CORRECTIONS

■ Provides for about 800 new prison beds.

■ Cuts project to convert an old shoe factory in Pendleton County to a 300-bed prison.

■ Allows for more parole officers so 500 inmates can be released under "intense supervision."

■ Increases reimbursement to county jails for holding state prisoners from \$13.50 to \$16 a day.

### JEFFERSON COUNTY

■ Provides \$15 million to expand exhibition space at the State Fairgrounds.

■ Includes \$13.3 million for Ford and \$3.5 million for General Electric to train workers.

■ Eliminates \$900,000-a-year appropriation to Jefferson County schools for desegregation busing. The money goes into the state public-school transportation fund, of which Jefferson County should get about 15 percent.

■ Extends the Kentucky Center for the Arts' \$600,000 annual subsidy for two years and adds another \$100,000 each year.

■ Provides for a new student-activities center at the U of L.

■ Increases staff and operating money and provides \$1.24 million for renovation at Hazelwood, a facility for the mentally and physically disabled.

■ Includes money for the state to take over social-service programs operated by county.

### OTHER AREAS

■ Makes deep cuts in the Energy Cabinet and transfers the cabinet's research lab to UK.

■ Adds about \$4.5 million for the Cabinet for Human Resources to increase reimbursement to private children's homes.

■ Increases Wilkinson's proposed funding for Natural Resources by \$550,000 for a waste-management program and by \$276,600 for an air-pollution program.

■ Provides money to the Department of Parks to build new facilities at Pine Mountain, Rough River and Audubon.

■ Includes \$420,000 — half what Wilkinson recommended — for stalls and show facilities at the Kentucky Horse Park.

■ Restores to the Department of Fish and Wildlife \$3 million that Wilkinson proposed to transfer to the General Fund.

■ Retains Wilkinson's plan to raise starting salaries for state troopers from \$15,200 to \$18,000. Adds raises of \$1,200 a year for troopers and \$800 a year for sergeants. (Raises are in addition to the 2 and 5 percent increases for all state workers.)

■ Cuts from \$250,000 to \$200,000 Wilkinson's request for state lottery planning; cuts in half the governor's requested \$500,000 a year for a state planning fund.

■ Reduces to \$20 million Wilkinson's requested \$25 million bond issue to build utility connections and other projects to enhance economic development.

■ Adds \$4.75 million to build a nursing home for veterans in Wilmore.

■ Adds \$1.6 million over the biennium for the Department of Public Advocacy.

■ Provides more money for the secretary of state, attorney general and the Registry of Election Finance to enforce the new election-reform law.

# ACC, Prestonsburg projects survive final version of document

By VIRGINIA ANN WHITE  
Independent News Writer

FRANKFORT — A joint House-Senate panel putting together the final version of the state budget Wednesday decided that community colleges at both Ashland and Prestonsburg will get new buildings during the coming biennium.

Both buildings are on a list of state higher-education capital-construction projects that will begin in the next two years.

In each case, the state has pledged to provide half the funds for debt service on the new structures in 1989-90, the year construction is slated to start on both, if the other half is raised from private sources.

The announcement of both projects came at a press conference with Sen. Michael T. Moloney, D-Lexington, and Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville, after a conference committee wrapped up two days of work on the budget. Moloney and Clarke chair the appropriations and revenue committees in their respective chambers.

The House and Senate are expected to vote on the proposal today.

"Higher education came out of this thing smelling like a rose, given the constraints we had," Clarke said.

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposed budget contained a new \$4.3 million learning-resource center for ACC and several other major construction projects for higher education. The House deleted those appropriations, saying the money for them should go into salaries and operations instead.

The Senate restored the projects on the condition that half the cost of them be borne locally at least

during the first two years.

The inclusion in the budget of a new \$3.1 million science building at Prestonsburg Community College was something of a surprise. That project was not listed in the Wilkinson budget and was a low priority on a capital-needs list compiled by the Kentucky Council on Higher Education, said PCC President Henry Campbell.

The Prestonsburg college will complete a library/classroom building in August that was funded by the 1986 General Assembly.

"We are packed to the gills from early in the morning to late at night," Campbell said.

Moloney said Wednesday afternoon the need for new construction to respond to higher education's rapid growth outweighed other needs at this point.

"The one area of education where enrollment is increasing each year ... is in higher education. In order to meet the needs of increasing enrollment, we need to have the buildings," he said.

The ACC building will add library and classroom space. Debt service is projected to be \$540,200 in the 1989-90 school year.

ACC President Anthony Newberry said Wednesday night that he is optimistic the private support will be there for the new building.

"We're just so pleased to get the building, we're willing to deal with the other as it comes," he said.

"Unlike other state institutions, ACC does not have a foundation in

place to promote private giving. Newberry said creating such a foundation is one way to approach the state challenge.

But "it's really premature to do much more than celebrate the good news," he said.

Campbell said the non-profit Big Sandy Area Development Educational Foundation is the school's fund-raising vehicle.

The school will need to generate half of the \$389,600 in debt service the project will require in 1989-90, according to the state Legislative Research Commission.

Discussion has not yet started on raising the school's match. Campbell said community-college presidents will be meeting in Lexington late next week and he expects the state "match" for construction to be the main topic of discussion.

The budget also includes maintenance and operation money for new buildings opening this year, including the one at PCC.

Funding for the Morehead State University utility-tunnel renovation also remained in the \$2.5 million pool for university life-safety projects.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Friday, April 1, 1988

# Ex-ACC head finally will see plans realized

By ROGER ALFORD  
Independent News Writer

ASHLAND — Ashland Community College, which was awarded about \$4 million in state funding Thursday to build a learning resource center, is reaping the harvest from seeds sown by Bob Goodpaster, the school's former director.

So says ACC President Anthony Newberry, who replaced Goodpaster when he retired last June. Goodpaster, who was director of the school from 1961 to 1987, was honored Thursday by the ACC Advisory Board with a ceremony to unveil his portrait that will hang on permanent display in the school's lobby.

Goodpaster said he began formulating plans for a learning resource center at the college in 1965. The General Assembly approved funding for the building Thursday — 23 years later.

The building, expected to cost about \$4.3 million, will add classrooms, offices and library space at the college. Construction is expected to start in the 1989-90 fiscal year.

Goodpaster got the idea for the center after a visit to Oral Roberts University, he said during the ceremony honoring him for his 26 years of service to the college.

A Bath County native, Goodpaster began his education career teaching agriculture in Franklin County in 1947. He moved to Bourbon County three years later

to teach vocational agriculture and served as supervising teacher in agricultural education for the University of Kentucky.

In 1955, he became superintendent of the Bourbon County schools and remained in that position until he joined ACC.

"He's been a real force for higher education in our community and he remains a force," said advisory board member Ed Maddox. "He's got a 29-year-old spirit, a 39-year-old body and 49 years of experience."

Immediately following his retirement from ACC, Goodpaster became director of Morehead State University's Ashland Center, which was established to provide upper-level courses not offered by ACC.

The Ashland Center now has an enrollment of 438 students. Goodpaster said he was thankful for the recognition, but unsure how to acknowledge it.

"I guess I'll just keep working and promoting education," he said. Newberry said it was continuous leadership that made ACC a strong college.

"Dr. Goodpaster has essentially sown the seeds ... and we are now gathering the harvest," he said.

Advisory board chairman Bruce Leslie said Goodpaster could take much credit for making ACC "one of the shining jewels in the community college system."

"He's pretty good at rattling cages in the legislature," Maddox said. "He knows what buttons to push in Frankfort."



# State budget's 'bricks, mortar' emphasis rapped

By VIRGINIA ANN WHITE  
Independent News Writer

FRANKFORT — House and Senate members passed a lean, compromise biennial budget Thursday on the last day of the 1988 General Assembly.

House Bill 516, the 1988-90 budget, drew fire from several corners for supporting higher education "bricks and mortar" over education programs in House discussion. It passed 37-0 in the Senate, but drew vocal opposition in the House where it was approved 81-19.

House and Senate members of the conference committee drawing up the final version of the state budget this week deadlocked on Tuesday after about 12 hours of discussion.

The two chambers disagreed on whether to fund new construction at the state's college and university campuses or to put the money into educational programs.

The House version had cut virtually all capital construction recommended by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, including debt service for an Ashland Community College building.

The Senate had reinstated the ACC building and several other projects with the stipulation that half of the debt service in the first year of the project comes from private sources.

The joint conference committee announced Wednesday those projects would remain and added a building at Prestonsburg Community College, as well as similar projects at other campuses.

Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville, and chairman of the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee, voted against the \$7.6 billion budget bill even as he introduced it to the House.

Clarke headed the House delegation in the budget conference committee.

For the first time in 19 years as a representative he said he was opposing the legislative version of the budget.

"I don't think we should build any buildings," Clarke told the House even as he made the motion to bring a vote on HB516.

Others expressed doubts about the effectiveness of the budget. "I'm not so much voting against the budget but the process," said Paul Mason, D-Whitesburg. Mason said that if House members were tested on the content of the budget, he doubted that more than a handful would score above 70 percent.

He criticized the amount of new campus building projects that came out of the conference committee.

Rep. Pat Freibert, R-Lexington, offered similar criticism. It will be difficult, she said, to go back to her constituents, including University of Kentucky employees, and explain there is funding for new buildings but not faculty/staff salary increases.

She said she was voting against the process.

"Still it is possible to go into conference committee and put in projects not even in either budget (House or Senate)," she said.

In the Senate, where the budget reflected that chamber's view of funding new buildings, opposition was not reflected in the unanimous vote.

Sen. Michael Moloney, D-Lexington, and chairman of the Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee, said he realized some will criticize the budget for its stance on new construction.

But he said the version the lawmakers settled on was superior to the proposal Wilkinson submitted to the General Assembly in January.

"I think this budget is responsible," he said.

Several lawmakers are predicting a special session is inevitable. Among those supporting that view was House Speaker Donald Blandford, D-Philpot.

Leaving the session to return home, Rep. Gene Cline, D-Olive Hill, was also critical of the compromise version.

He said he was happy ACC was receiving a new building, but was concerned for elementary- and secondary-education programs.

"There's no question we'll have to come back and address some issues," he said.

He said his "yes" vote was given very reluctantly.

A special session has to be called by Wilkinson, who has indicated recently that is a possibility because the legislature did not pass his education proposals.

The governor now has until April 14 to veto line items in the budget and consider the last bills passed in the session. Wilkinson cannot reallocate funds if he vetoes line items.

## Study links education, economy

Associated Press

OWENSBORO — A new study shows that Kentucky counties with a poor record in education appear to pay the price with poor tax bases and declining economic development.

Philip Flynn, an instructor of economics and political science at Owensboro Community College, said his findings showed a distinct correlation between the educational attainment of a county's residents and their ability to pay taxes.

The results suggest Kentucky needs to put more money into education to improve economically deprived counties, Flynn said.

"If you fund education, you will raise the tax-paying ability of all counties," said Flynn, a former research economist for the Kentucky Council on Higher Education.

The survey ranked the counties' educational attainment based on American College Test scores, percentage of population with a high school diploma, and percentage of population with four or more years of college, among other factors.

Tax-paying ability was measured by factors including Kentucky individual income tax paid, real-estate tax base, tax revenue of schools and Homestead exemptions for the disabled or elderly.

Flynn said the higher tax-paying ability of better-educated counties seemed to stem from the fact that those people tend to get higher-paying jobs. In turn, they spend more money and pay more taxes that go back into the community and its education system, he said.

In poor counties, he said, "it's a cycle of poorly educated people propagating more poorly educated people."

It's a cycle that Flynn doubts will be broken unless the state intervenes by improving education in those counties.

"It generally takes a generation to turn an educational system around," he said. "But it's almost like an investment."

# Let them eat buildings

In his 17 years as chairman of the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee, state Rep. Joe Clarke no doubt has had to swallow many unpalatable decisions. But as head of the committee where budget bills originated, the Danville Democrat dutifully supported each and every measure.

But then came Thursday, and Clarke lost his appetite. So, too, did five of the six budget subcommittee chairmen. More as a matter of principle than anything else, they voted against the biennial budget.

What set stomachs to churning for Clarke and his colleagues? A conference committee's decision to include construction money for a dozen buildings at state universities and community colleges. In the grand scheme of a \$14.7 billion budget, the sums involved here (\$4 million the first year, about twice that amount the second year) don't amount to much. But this decision epitomizes much that is wrong with the state legislature and Kentucky education.

It has been obvious for months that Kentucky doesn't have enough money to do justice to existing programs, particularly in education. There have been numerous predic-

tions that universities will lose key faculty members. But that didn't faze the campus empire builders.

As Gov. Wallace Wilkinson noted, "In the final analysis, the universities didn't push for faculty and staff salaries; they pushed for bricks and mortar."

Maybe one or two of these buildings are absolute necessities. But most of them aren't nearly as urgent as other needs, such as the keeping of good faculty and upgrading equipment and supplies.

During Senate debate on the budget, Sen. David Karem, D-Louisville, drew a wrongheaded analogy about elementary and secondary education that could just as easily have been applied to higher education. "... People say we must spend our money more wisely ...," Karem said. "That's sort of like telling the children of Ethiopia that they simply must eat their bread more carefully."

No, it isn't. When it comes to education, the people of Kentucky *are* the children of Ethiopia. They are tired of facing a famine in the quality of education. But they are saying they want bread; like Joe Clarke, they find bricks and mortar tough to swallow.

## In our view

### Half a building; a challenge

Half a loaf, the saying goes, is better than no bread at all. So it is that half a building is better than no building.

Throughout most of the 1988 General Assembly, the fate of a much-needed learning resource center at Ashland Community College was in doubt. If Gov. Wallace Wilkinson had gotten his way, all the funds for the building would have been approved. If the majority of the House of Representatives had gotten its way, there would have been no money for the building.

In the end, a compromise fashioned in the Senate won the day. The final budget allocates funds for the debt service on half the cost of the \$4.3 million building. The money for the remaining cost of the building — or at least half the debt service until the next biennium budget — must be raised locally.

So, the General Assembly has given ACC and this community half a building and a challenge. For the good of this community and its college, it is a challenge we must meet.

Although the raising of money from private sources is common at four-year state universities, little of it has been done at ACC and the other community colleges. However, we believe ACC enjoys so much local support that this community will respond to its needs.

ACC has grown rapidly in recent years, and that growth is likely to continue as community colleges become the most affordable option for many people. However, ACC officials will be forced to put the brakes on that growth unless it gets more space.

ACC's present building is full. Additional classes cannot be created because there is no place for them. The library and classrooms that will be created by the learning resource center are needed now.

We wish the state had fully funded the ACC project. However, in view of the state's financial plight, the college is lucky to get anything for the building. Now is the time for this community to respond to the needs of a college that serves it so well.



# Legislature dashed most of Wilkinson's high hopes

By Cindy Rugeley  
Herald-Leader political writer

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson opened the General Assembly in January armed with a huge election victory and plans for education, economic development and constitutional reform.

By the time lawmakers went home Thursday, he had accomplished little, although he did manage to get a lottery proposal on the November ballot and avoided raising taxes.

Legislators and political analysts generally gave Wilkinson low marks for his first legislative session. But they said most new governors had experienced similar problems, and many said they expected Wilkinson to learn from the 1988 session and to be more effective in the future.

"I don't think he was very successful," said Malcolm Jewell, a professor of political science at the University of Kentucky. "His most dramatic success was keeping the legislature from passing a tax increase, and it's easy to keep the legislature from doing something painful."

At the same time, Wilkinson failed to get legislative approval for his education plan. And it is unlikely that a constitutional amendment to allow him to seek a second four-year term will be passed when legislators return for a veto session April 14 and 15.

Equally as significant, legislators threw out most of Wilkinson's budget and replaced it with their own.

The session also was marked by hostility and frequent confrontations between Wilkinson and key lawmakers.

Despite the setbacks, Wilkinson was pleased with the session. He admitted that he was disappointed about the education bill and played down the succession issue. He was able to make advances in health and human services. And he boasted about passage of the lottery bill and about sticking to his no-tax stance, calling them two things "of which I'm immensely proud."

He blamed Rep. Roger Noe, D-Harlan, for the failure of his education plan, saying there would have been enough votes to pass it if Noe had allowed a hearing. But Noe said the House Education Committee did not hear the plan because the votes were not there and because money for the program was cut from the budget.

Observers and participants in the session say two factors kept Wilkinson from accomplishing his goals. The first was the same institutional barrier that has handicapped previous governors.

Wilkinson, like former Govs. Martha Layne Collins and John Y. Brown Jr., was unprepared to face a legislative session only a month after assuming office.

Said Senate Majority Leader Joe Wright: "This session was similar to all sessions with a newly elected governor. ... There was not a chance for us to establish a relationship before the session began. Everybody was feeling their way around."

Wilkinson agreed.

"It's a terrible thing, it's a killer. There's precious little time to get the legislative agenda done," he said in a recent interview. "We didn't have the resources, the staff, the research until I was actually inaugurated."

But Wilkinson's style and personality also contributed to his lack of success.

"It was just intense and it never let up," said Sen. Ed. Ford, D-Cynthiana. "Every issue was what I call a Washington monument issue, the most important issue on earth. Previous administrations would pick and choose."

Sen. Ed O'Daniel, D-Springfield agreed. "He made judgments based on personalities, not issues."

Wilkinson hails from the business community. A self-made millionaire, he rose above a modest upbringing in Casey County to build a multimillion-dollar business.

Those who know him as a businessman frequently commented before he was elected about his hard-nosed approach to business.

It is that approach that some say might have handicapped him during the legislative session.

"We have a governor who is coming in from the private sector. The legislature has come to expect to be treated as equals. That's not his style," said Paul Blanchard, a professor of political science at Eastern Kentucky University. "I had a legislator tell me that the governor always had an 'I' and 'you' position rather than a 'we' position."

One legislator half jokingly likened Wilkinson's style to that of a businessman trying to carry out a hostile corporate takeover of the state.

Jewell, who has studied and written extensively on Kentucky politics and the legislature, said Wilkinson's style was "almost totally ineffective."

"On the positive side, he took a great deal of interest in legislation," he said. "On the other side, all the evidence is that he is very confrontational and angry."

Wilkinson said it was "a myth" that he had trouble making the transition from private business to government.

"I am no stranger to the legislative process. I've been through it for three sessions," he said. Wilkinson lobbied for issues previously but had never held office.

His performance this session has not soured lawmakers on him. In fact, most say they have little doubt that Wilkinson learned from his experiences.

Sen. Nelson Allen, a Greenup Democrat and a high school principal, gave Wilkinson's performance a letter grade.

"I would give him a B minus for this session, with a footnote: 'can improve.' ... I think he is a smart man, and in the future, his sessions will be much better," Allen said.

Rep. Joe Clarke, D-Danville, chairman of the House Appropriations and Revenue committee, agreed.

"He's a very smart man. There is no question that he picked up the complexities of state government very quickly," Clarke said.



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

# Wilkinson pleased with successes at General Assembly

By MARK R. CHELLGREN  
Associated Press Writer

FRANKFORT — All things considered, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson says the 1988 General Assembly turned out well for him.

Wilkinson said no new taxes were enacted and the question of a state-sanctioned lottery will be put to the voters in November.

"In the sense of being able to keep two big, main campaign promises that were the thrust of the campaign, we were able to fulfill both of those," Wilkinson said Thursday. "I'm immensely pleased with that."

Those items are "the two things the general public wants, the two main things."

Wilkinson acknowledged he also worked hard to enact his budget, education initiatives and a constitutional amendment removing the barrier to his succession, but failed.

The comments during an interview Thursday evening were Wilkinson's first response to the session that ended earlier in the day.

"We did not get everything we wanted," Wilkinson said.

Wilkinson was critical of the budget enacted by the legislature, particularly the part that allows construction of numerous new buildings on university campuses.

He noted that university officials complained all during the session that they needed extra money for faculty and staff salaries.

"In the final analysis, the universities didn't push for faculty and staff salaries, they pushed for brick and mortar," Wilkinson said.

Wilkinson said his budget accommodated both salary needs and construction needs of the universities.

"Our budget was cleverly con-

## General Assembly

structed, well thought-out," Wilkinson said.

Wilkinson repeated his pledge to call the legislature back to the Capitol to consider his education initiatives, though he declined to set a date for such a special session.

Special criticism was reserved for Rep. Roger Noe, D-Harlan, who refused to call the House Education Committee that he chairs into session to consider the legislation containing Wilkinson's education items.

"It is absolutely essential that we have those things," Wilkinson said. "Not for me ... (but) because this state cannot do without them."

Wilkinson also said that a constitutional amendment to allow statewide officers to serve two consecutive terms is imperative because a governor in Kentucky just doesn't have enough time in one term to do all that needs to be done.

The time crunch is particularly a problem for governors as they try to put things together to take office.

With a legislative session starting less than a month after inauguration and a budget required shortly thereafter, there isn't time to do all the work, Wilkinson said.

Governors who try to get a jump by working before the inauguration find the bureaucracy in the way. "State government is not responsive to someone who's coming in when someone is still sitting in this chair," Wilkinson said.



## More money, less class time

In recent years, much has been said and written about the soaring costs of a college education. However, much less has been written about the trend toward giving students less time for their money.

Twenty years ago, most American universities divided the normal academic year into two 17-week semesters. Today, the average semester at an American college runs 15 weeks and some are as short as 13 weeks.

During the same period, the average cost of tuition, room and board has risen from \$1,000 to \$6,000 a year at state-supported colleges, and from \$2,000 to \$12,000 annually at private colleges.

By requiring more out-of-class reading and written work, we suppose it is possible to teach the same subject matter in 13 weeks as in 17 weeks. However, we suspect in many classes the work requirements have decreased with the length of the course, since the study time required by college students does not seem to be much greater than it was two decades ago.

Studies of elementary and secondary schools have recommended the lengthening of the school year so that Americans can better compete with foreign students. It seems to us that the same recommendation is in order for American colleges.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, APRIL 3, 1988

## Wilkinson faces a decision: Change, or face failure

Four months after taking office, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson heads an administration in crisis.

The nature of that crisis is evident in the actions of the legislature.

Wilkinson tried to put a bright face on the situation last week. He claimed he was happy that he had made good on his promises not to raise taxes and to win approval for a proposed constitutional amendment to allow a state lottery. But the reality is that his legislative program failed to an unprecedented degree.

The legislature killed Wilkinson's proposals for economic development and education, the areas he said were tops on his agenda. The governor failed to win passage of a proposed constitutional amendment that would have allowed him to seek a second term. His budget was largely rewritten. Of his major proposals, only the constitutional amendment to allow a state lottery made it through the legislature.

As a result, Wilkinson now finds himself in a peculiar position. He has wasted one of the two legislative sessions scheduled for his term in office. When he took office, Wilkinson clearly expected everyone to simply bow to his wishes and do as they were told. Now, the question is whether he can get anything done at all.

How has this happened? The simple answer is that Wilkinson squandered his political capital on the issues of succession and taxes. By demanding to be included in any succession amendment, Wilkinson made an issue of his own overwhelming ambition. Strong opposition was predictable.

And by refusing to consider tax increases, Wilkinson robbed himself of any leverage with a majority of lawmakers. The two positions combined to reveal the governor as more interested in enlarging his own political power than in doing anything else. In those circumstances, failure was inevitable.

Wilkinson can salvage his administration, but only if he is willing to change his ways. He cannot bully the legislature into doing his bidding, and to try to do so will only make his problems worse. He cannot ram his education proposals through at the expense of programs already begun. He cannot simply take money from existing programs to finance his own ideas for government.

The weeks ahead will severely test Wallace Wilkinson. His combative nature may drive him to more intense confrontations with the legislature.

That would be a terrible mistake, for him and for the state Kentucky can't afford to have its leaders squabbling while pressing problems in education and economic development go unaddressed.

Wilkinson's best plan is to fall back, lick his wounds and try to learn from the beating he took in the legislative session. If he does that, he will have an opportunity to see where he went wrong. If not, the next three years will be difficult for him and disastrous for the state.

# Which comes first? Education or development

By GEORGE GRAVES  
Business Writer

Many businesses may be reluctant to locate or expand in Kentucky until the state — where only half the adults have a high-school diploma and relatively few have college degrees — markedly improves its public education.

But businesses already in Kentucky, some of which donate computers to schools or give universities money to recruit top professors, should do more. They should muscle into politics, especially local politics, backing progressive candidates for boards of education and organizing a statewide lobbying group.

Those are some of the views of the four panelists in The Courier-Journal's latest Economic Roundtable.

The panelists are:

■ Kenneth James, president of London, Ky.-based Appalachian Computer Services Inc., and a member of the Kentucky Board of Education;

■ Malcolm Chancey, executive vice president of Liberty National Bank & Trust Co. and a University of Louisville trustee;

■ Julia Lane, a University of Louisville economist;

■ Morton Marcus, an economist who directs Indiana University's Indiana Business Research Center.

The Kentucky General Assembly has all but wrapped up its work, producing a two-year state budget that holds the line on taxes, but disappoints anyone looking for dramatic gains in education. Gov. Wallace Wilkinson has emphasized economic development, arguing that economic growth, not higher taxes, must pay for better education.

Not all business people share Wilkinson's notion of the chicken and the egg.

"I don't think there's any question but that you have to make an investment in education first," said Chancey. "To think that (businesses) would come in and build an economic base so that we could afford more taxes for education is not to be expected," he said.

"It's not a 'chicken and the egg' dilemma," said Marcus. "It's generally the lack of a rooster," someone who will take the lead on raising taxes, he said.

Good, basic education determines "whether you stay in the doldrums or whether you can adapt to changing technologies," said Lane. "The whole point to having an educated work force is not so much that they have certain skills, (but) that they can adapt to changing technologies because they can read and write and do arithmetic."

"I think education is the key to economic development," added James. "I don't think you're going to put together a long-lasting economic system without economic development."

James ought to know.

"You look at our business and you can say it looks something like an assembly line," he said. "We have a lot of people sitting before terminals looking at documents."

But the job's not as easy as it may look for many. James has found that high-school graduates don't know enough to process credit-card receipts and other information.

So he has built two classrooms where general education through college courses are taught year-round. "I've recognized that if I raise that level, I'll get more production out of them."

"They don't come to us prepared," said James. "And these are high school graduates."

## What business can do

Setting up their own classrooms isn't the only way companies are trying to improve education. And it may not be the best, suggested Lane, if it tempts businesses to put money into remedial efforts and not the public schools.

"Business, while it may be a willing partner, is not going to carry the bulk of the load, because it's not cost effective for them to do that," she said.

Chancey said "it's not fair" to expect businesses — beyond the taxes they pay — to inject massive sums of money into public education to make up for inadequate taxes. But he added, "we can fund one-time projects that will enhance the overall quality of education."

Louisville-area businesses have contributed about \$6 million over the last three years for computers in local elementary and middle schools. And some firms plan to participate in a program — which Chancey helped organize — promising jobs to marginal high school students if they stay in school.

Lane thinks companies also should encourage employees to tutor students, especially in poor neighborhoods. Doing this would provide role models for students, as well, she said.

Businesses can help improve universities, said Marcus, by providing scholarships and special professorships that attract bright, motivated students and teachers. Lane said businesses should also underwrite university instructors' research.

"Where you go to college is often where you settle," said Marcus. Kentucky attracts relatively few residents from other states, noted Lane. "When you're educating Kentucky's children, you're educating Kentucky's labor force for the next 20 years," she said.

Much has been written about university research spurring business spinoffs. It's no coincidence that companies cluster around top-flight universities, such as the three in North Carolina — the University of North Carolina, North Carolina State and Duke — that developed the now famous "research triangle."

"If you have a mediocre marketing department in the School of Business, if you have a mediocre chemistry department, your business community is not going to benefit," said Marcus.

So companies should be eager to endow teaching positions in specific fields, he said. "It keeps the money out of the discretionary hands of the administrators, and they (businesses) can have a long-term impact."

Companies shouldn't be shy about supporting good school board candidates, either, suggested Chancey. "It was done here (in Jefferson County). You're not going to stop that cycle of political cronyism in school systems unless the school board is of a mind to stop it, because if the school board's part of it, obviously it's going to perpetuate itself."

James agreed.

While businesses shouldn't abandon lobbying in Frankfort to change the system, he said, "we've got to concentrate on the local level."

Kentucky businesses didn't abandon Frankfort this past legislative session, but they kept their distance on taxes and education.

Prominent companies worked closely with Wilkinson's predecessor, Martha Layne Collins, to devise educational improvements and boost taxes — mainly on business — to pay for them.

Chancey admits that many businesses have stayed "on the sidelines." He said they were observing and waiting out the jousting between a new, aggressive governor and a General Assembly flexing its independence. And they were also waiting for an invitation.

"Somebody has got to come to the business community, whether it's a governor or whoever, and say, 'Look, guys, I need your help. This is what it's going to cost. Help me put together a tax program that will work. Help me get it passed.' Nobody's done that."

Also, said Chancey, "we've had some fragmentation of business interests." Not that their interests are different. "We've just had a hard time getting them all together."

He said companies have considered forming a statewide, politically active organization to promote better education. "I think there has to be an effort to get the business groups in this state together to do the types of things we're doing in individual communities."

There's great networking in Louisville, Chancey said. "We need that networking in the state." He predicted that for those connections to develop, a big Kentucky corporation like "an Ashland Oil or a Humana" may have to lead the way.

## Attitudes changing?

Ten years ago, said Chancey, it would have been hard to find executives talking about education.

In some locales, chiefly rural, business people even discouraged education, he said.

"If they had a 10th grade education, fine," recalled Chancey. "They could go to work for Ford Motor Co. on the assembly line."

Now, however, assembly line workers must know something about the sophisticated robots which do much of the welding and riveting. They must learn how to read and control sensitive gauges.

"People in Eastern Kentucky today are not getting jobs because they don't have the talents," said James. "We're importing people right now to do the technical tasks in the coal fields."

"I never finished college because it wasn't important," said James. "My parents told me the most important thing was to get a job. ... I didn't recognize, really, until about 10 years ago just how important education was."

"My parents are in their 70's," he said. "They talk about it now. When I was growing up, education was never mentioned in my home."



# Challenges, honors mark MSU's 66th

By GEORGE WOLFFORD

Senior News Writer

**MOREHEAD** — Morehead State University officially marked its 66th birthday Thursday with a Founders' Day ceremony that honored a grand old teacher, three distinguished alumni, and friends who have helped raise money for the school.

A nationally recognized educator, speaking at a morning convocation, talked about increasing the quality of education. Later a Kentucky business leader told a luncheon crowd why that quality was necessary for the commonwealth.

John R. Hall, chairman of the board of Ashland Oil Inc., said the company's founder, Paul G. Blazer, had started the firm with a commitment to education 60 years ago.

"It's not just good citizenship. It's good business," Hall said, noting that it is unfortunate that education is treated with such indifference in this part of the country.

He said AOI has some 200 MSU graduates on its payroll. Citing a \$500,000 grant announced last year, he said Ashland Oil continues "to have that kind of confidence in the administration, faculty and alumni" of MSU.

Hall said not only are AOI employees educated in Kentucky, but the firm's future lies with the state's residents.

"We have a vital interest in the economy of Kentucky, the energy use of its citizens. Without education, there will be no better economy.

"Without improvement, new business investment won't come to Kentucky. Unfortunately, we are seeing a lackluster dedication to education."

While Kentucky does improve, other states improve at a greater rate, increasing the education gap, he said.

Leaders in the state continue to be disturbed by studies of student performance, he warned.

"Nationally, studies show our institutions are letting us down. High school graduates can't read and

write."

Recognition of the need for attention to that situation caused AOI to switch its entire corporate advertising program to education in 1984, he said. The company has continued that commitment each year since.

"We think the drop-out is the biggest problem in Kentucky," he said.

Hall said the traditional Appalachian sense of strong family has hurt, rather than helped, education, "if education is not valued, if there are no books in the home.

"There is an unending cycle of poverty, and undereducated adults are not participants in the economy. They have to go on welfare, which costs more than education."

Hall presented the school a \$50,000 check from AOI, a matching amount promised as part of a challenge grant announced last year.

During the luncheon, the alumni group honored Dr. Chris Gallaher, chairman of the music department, for raising \$80,000 in gifts for the school, and David Bolt, former head of the alumni association, for taking charge of the association's foundation and aiding with raising funds. Both are formerly of Ashland.

Otto Ingram, stepping down as Kentucky's rural highway commissioner, wore a different hat to the luncheon. As president of Mountain Rural Telephone Co., Ingram, of Frenchburg, presented 17 \$2,500 scholarships to MSU, to be used by students from Elliott, Morgan, Menifee, Bath and Wolfe counties.

The scholarships are renewable, and will be continued, Ingram said.

Earlier in the day, Dr. Kenneth Mortimer, vice president and vice provost at Pennsylvania State University, challenged individual colleges to create their own kinds of excellence in education.

"We must become a nation of educated people, and learn how to learn, for ourselves and our children," he told a group of about 200 people in Button Auditorium.

Honored during the morning program was Dr. George T. Young, given the Founders Day Award for University Service. Young's honor marked the first time the recipient had not been on hand for the presentation. Young is recuperating after surgery, and his brother, Preston Young of Louisville, accepted on his behalf.

At an awards dinner last night, Dr. Wanda D. Bigham, Dr. Gary S. Cox, and J. Dan Lacy were inducted into the MSU Alumni Hall of Fame.

Bigham is now president of Marycrest College in Davenport, Iowa, following an administrative career at MSU, where she also earned her master's degree.

Cox, executive director of the Kentucky Council on Higher Education, directed the MSU public affairs internship program while at the school. The 1966 graduate has also been active in governmental affairs and served as dean of the school of public affairs at Kentucky State University.

Lacy, vice president of corporate communications for Ashland Oil Inc., worked as a commercial photographer and public relations director for Lees College before joining AOI in 1975.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1988

## Morehead State honors Young

**MOREHEAD, Ky.** — Longtime Morehead State University professor George T. Young was given the Founders Day Award for university service at the university's Founders Day yesterday.

Young, professor emeritus of government and history at the school, began his career at Morehead as a math teacher in the Robert T. Breckinridge Training School in 1932.

He earned his baccalaureate degree at Centre College in Danville and his master's at Columbia University.

Three Morehead State graduates also were inducted into the university's Alumni Hall of Fame at last night's awards dinner: Wanda D. Bigham, president of Marycrest College in Davenport, Iowa; Gary Cox, executive director of the Kentucky Council on Higher Education; and Dan Lacy, vice president of corporate communications for Ashland Oil Inc.

# Stronger commitment to education urged

By Catherine Chriss  
Northeastern Kentucky bureau

**MOREHEAD** — Speakers at Morehead State University yesterday advocated a stronger commitment to education at the annual Founders Day ceremony.

Kenneth Mortimer, vice president and vice provost at Pennsylvania State University, urged educators to set high standards for students, faculty and institutions. To do otherwise, he said, would cheapen a college degree.

Mortimer, who was chairman of the National Institute of Education's Study Group on the Conditions of Excellence in American Higher Education, was the keynote speaker at Morehead, which became a public institution 66 years ago. He stressed a theme of high expectations and student involvement.

John R. Hall, chairman of Ashland Oil Inc., who also spoke at the ceremony, said education and economic development work hand in hand. Kentucky must emphasize education and catch up with other states' commitment to education, he said.

Hall presented \$50,000 to Morehead President C. Nelson Grote. The

money, which was matched by Morehead, was part of a larger pledge promised last year by Ashland Oil.

Mountain Rural Telephone Cooperative officials announced that the company will provide 17 annual scholarships, worth \$2,500 each, to students from each high school in Elliott, Morgan, Menifee, Wolfe and Bath counties.

The annual service award was given to George T. Young, a former government and history professor who taught 56 years at Morehead. Young's brother, Preston Young, accepted the award for him while he is recuperating at a Louisville nursing home from major surgery.

During a board of regents meeting also held yesterday, the board approved a 4 percent tuition increase set by the state Council on Higher Education. Tuition next year for residents will increase \$20, from \$500 a semester to \$520. Non-resident tuition will increase \$60, from \$1,500 a semester to \$1,560.

The board also approved an 8 percent increase in housing fees to offset inflation and the cost of three dormitories that opened last fall.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Friday, April 1, 1988

## 3 Hall inductees cite early opportunities

By VIRGINIA ANN WHITE  
Independent News Writer

**MOREHEAD** — Three Morehead State University alumni honored Thursday said those accomplishments were made possible by the opportunities provided by the school.

"A school like Morehead State gives a lot of people like me a place to start. If it had not been for Morehead I would probably have not gone to college," said Gary Cox, executive director of the state's Council on Higher Education.

Cox and two others were inducted Thursday night into the MSU Alumni Hall of Fame.

Wanda Bigham, who has two master's degrees from MSU and started her career there as a secretary, is now president of Marycrest College in Davenport, Iowa.

Dan Lacy, a native of Morgan County, is now vice president for corporate communications at Ashland Oil Inc., the largest corporation based in Kentucky.

The three join 51 others recognized through the years. Bill Redwine, MSU's director of alumni relations, said nominees are selected on the basis of state or national prominence and career achievement. They must also have been out of school for at least 10 years and must have maintained contact

Cox said MSU's financial aid programs and the caring of the school faculty and staff helped build his career foundation.

While at MSU, he worked his way through school in jobs such as dorm monitor and cafeteria worker. Following his graduation, Cox spent a stint as an instructor at the school.

He lauded MSU for giving opportunities and taking chances on students.

Bigham, whose husband is a professor of music at MSU, earned a bachelor's degree from Murray State University. She moved with her family to Morehead in the 1960s.

When her three children entered pre-school, she began her graduate studies in music and higher education. The joint doctoral program MSU has with the University of Kentucky gave her the opportunity to go forward, she said.

She began working at MSU in 1972 as a secretary, but moved up the career ladder to hold several

administrative posts.

"At each point people encouraged me to go a step further," she said.

Without those master's degree programs close at hand, she said, she would not have strived for the post she now holds.

Lacy said he gained both an education and practical work experience at Morehead State. He assisted the school's photographer during registration in taking student photos for identification cards.

"My work experience here on campus helped every bit as much as my academic experience," he said, praising the school's "hands-on" philosophy.

Fresh out of college Lacy became a commercial photographer. He was later named director of public relations at Lees College in Jackson prior to going to Ashland Oil.

The awards dinner concluded the school's Founder's Day program.



# Planning time is now, MSU's regents told

By GEORGE WOLFFORD  
Senior News Writer

MOREHEAD — Louie B. Nunn, chairman of Morehead State University's Board of Regents, accepted figures Thursday showing the school's enrollment is growing, but said he wanted to know about the future.

"Ten years from now, are they going to keep wanting to come here? The time is now to decide on long-range development," the former governor said at the opening of the regents' March meeting.

Nunn's remark came as MSU President Nelson Grote and other administrators unveiled charts showing MSU's spring head count up by 8.8 percent and its class load up by 11.6 percent over a year ago.

Grote said administrators are working on a long-range plan that was "sporadic, not consistent" in the past.

When Nunn stressed the idea of "not just meeting someone else's requirements, but having ours, superior to other standards," Grote said a full-time strategic planner would be hired by July 1, "a person strong in evaluation, institutional research and planning."

"Without a plan," Nunn said, "we may have a situation that was as disappointing to me as one or two (situations) that previously existed."

Nunn was also critical about the poor attendance at the morning's convocation, particularly after he learned that classes had been dismissed for the day. He told Grote that if teachers are "dismissed for a cause, (they) should at least come and find out what the cause is. ... Send 'em an invitation."

He said his reading of monthly activity calendars published by the Kentucky Council on Higher Education listing MSU and other colleges makes it appear MSU does not offer as much as other schools like Spalding College and Northern Kentucky University.

Grote, saying "no human in Morehead could participate in all of it," suggested different standards were being applied to the listings, or to submissions from different schools.

Nunn also reacted strongly when Student Regent Greg Ramey said that one professor had driven a hard-working student from the school by applying a principle under which "50 percent of all who

take the class will fail."

He directed Grote to study the class syllabus and counsel with the professor.

Regent William Seaton of Ashland, pointing to the enrollment figures, said they portended another problem — lack of beds. Grote said plans call for revamping Fields and Thompson halls by the fall of 1989.

Regents approved hiring an architect for the Fields Hall renovation project, estimated to cost \$3,080,000.

Grote said looking 10 years ahead calls for a study of a student body "that may have a different makeup. We have to look at the external environment" to determine how many will be traditional students and how many will live on campus.

Mike Mincy, director of the office of admissions, and two staff members spent some 30 minutes outlining steps they had taken to make admission, housing and financial aid programs more accessible to students.

Tim Rhodes, one of Mincy's aides, pointed to "a declining student pool" in eastern Kentucky and "decreasing financial aid funds" in the nation and said the school "needs to be talking to the PTOs and other groups, helping them set up plans for sending their students to college in the future."

Other staffers, citing MSU's growth in quality enrollment, said

average ACT scores have risen from 15.9 three years ago to near 18 now, nearly the national average.

Grote said parents always use the same word in responding to MSU's efforts at working with their children — "care."

In a move that surprised some regents, two representatives of the Student Government Association said their organization, recognizing the needs of an inflationary economy, supported a \$40-a-semester housing increase proposed for the next school year.

Other increases in the fee schedule, not addressed by SGA, call for tuition to go to \$520, from \$500; and meal tickets to go to \$725 from \$675. No change is set in parking, student activity, or health fees.

In another action, regents approved naming the diving area of MSU's Russell McClure Pool in honor of William J. Mack, a former diver who coached swimming and other sports at the school before being confined to his home by illness.

# Faculty panel urges autonomy for WKU's student publications

By TIM ROBERTS  
Staff Writer

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — A faculty committee at Western Kentucky University has recommended continuing "student editorial autonomy" for the university's highly acclaimed student newspaper and yearbook.

The recommendation was included in a report delivered to university President Kern Alexander Thursday and released yesterday.

On March 15, Alexander recommended

installing faculty editors for the College Heights Herald newspaper and the Talisman yearbook. He also recommended turning them into classroom projects and giving a faculty committee more involvement in editorial decisions.

He appointed a subcommittee to work out details for implementing his plans. The subcommittee reported back Thursday.

Alexander's proposals created a storm of protest, and he later backed away from his plans, saying he mainly wanted greater financial control of the publications.

The new report:

- Rejects the call for faculty editors.

- Approves an expanded role for a Student Publications Committee but does not go as far as Alexander's original statement that the committee "will be more than advisory. It should oversee student publications." Instead, it would select editors and review financial operations, staff policy and complaints not resolved by the editor.

- Rejects Alexander's plan for academic credit, which would have resulted in additional faculty control of content. Instead, the

committee recommends that the university keep a record separate from the academic transcript of students' involvement in the publications.

In a statement issued by the university, Alexander said the committee's report will be reviewed by Nancy Green, publisher of the Palladium-Item in Richmond, Ind., and by a panel of professional journalists.

Green, who has been general manager of student publications at the University of Kentucky and the University of Texas, apparently will report to Alexander.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, APRIL 3, 1988

## WKU president continues scrutiny of publications

Associated Press

BOWLING GREEN — Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander has announced plans for a detailed two-step review of recommendations from a subcommittee concerning the school's student publications.

Alexander said Friday that the first step would involve Nancy Green, publisher of the Palladium-Item in Richmond, Ind., who will act as a professional news media consultant and work with the subcommittee.

Alexander said Ms. Green would examine procedures used at the College Heights Herald newspaper and the Talisman yearbook.

Ms. Green, a former student publications manager at the University of Kentucky and University of Texas and publisher of the Pala-

dium-Item since the mid-1980s, met Friday with the subcommittee.

Ms. Green's recommendations will be reviewed by a committee of professional journalists. That board has not yet been appointed.

The ad hoc committee report, which was presented to the subcommittee on university publications, also recommends a 15-member advisory panel for the College Heights Herald. The group will consist of students, faculty members, and a professional journalist named by the Kentucky Press Association.

Alexander has strongly denied suggestions that his interest in the publications is a result of a desire to muzzle them. The newspaper has had a stormy relationship with Alexander.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1988

## WKU to impose tougher academic, admission rules

Associated Press

BOWLING GREEN — Western Kentucky University officials hope to balance the school's student population without limiting enrollment by imposing stricter academic and registration guidelines this fall.

"We want to strengthen the university, and I think (the guidelines) will give us a better class of students," said Jerry Wilder, vice president for student affairs. "But at the same time, we don't want to turn anyone down."

Wilder said the guidelines could

affect students on academic probation, those who apply for admission after the university's deadline and high school students now taking college courses through special programs.

An enrollment limit was explored as the most feasible, non-detrimental solution in dealing with a tight higher education budget and continual student enrollment increases. But Wilder said Western instead would "refine its admission and re-admission processes" to handle student growth.

University officials already are preparing for another enrollment increase next semester. There already is a 22 percent increase in the number of out-of-state, first-time freshman applications received since March 1, Wilder said.

Under the guidelines, out-of-state and transfer students, freshmen and students seeking re-admission will have to adhere to application deadlines set by the university or be in danger of being rejected.

Students who are placed on

academic probation for falling below a minimum grade-point average also could be more easily dismissed. Those same students, as well as students trying to get into Western after failing at another university, would have a harder time gaining admission to the school.

But Wilder stressed that there would not be any arbitrary dismissal or rejection of students. Instead, each student's situation would be decided individually, he said.

# IU restricting admissions after flood of applications

Associated Press

BLOOMINGTON, Ind. — A large increase in applications has forced Indiana University to close the door on admissions to next fall's freshman class for the first time in the school's history, officials said.

The university will continue to accept applications for its main campus, but applicants will be placed on a waiting list, said Associate Admissions Director Herb Fairfield said.

About 17,500 applications, 3,000 more than last year, have been received for approximately 6,000 places in the class, he said.

Some students on the waiting list probably will be admitted when university officials determine how many accepted students actually enroll, Fairfield said, adding that only about 52 percent of those accepted for last fall's freshman class actually enrolled.

The number of applications has increased throughout the IU system, but some vacancies remain in freshman classes at its eight regional campuses.

Meanwhile, Purdue University also reports an increase in applications by incoming freshmen.

Purdue officials report that applications for places in next fall's freshman class have increased more than 22 percent over last year. Last fall's freshman class numbered about 6,400, while this fall's class is expected to be about 6,900.

"I think the increase is true throughout most of the Big Ten," said William Murray, director of admissions for Purdue. "There seems to be a lot more emphasis on going to college, and it's beginning to pay off in the sense that more students are preparing themselves to go to college."

The increase in applications has allowed IU at Bloomington to be much more selective in its choice of students, Fairfield said. Between 75 percent and 80 percent of in-state students accepted this year rank in the top one-third of their high school graduating classes.

The tougher admission standards have not been an overnight change.

Nine years ago, the university accepted more than 90 percent of Indiana students who applied, and the university was widely assumed to have a virtual open-admission policy.

In 1986, the university's admission system was reorganized and a separate admission office was created to deal with concerns that undergraduates were ill-prepared for college and ill-motivated, according to Vice President Kenneth Gros-Louis.

Since then, he said, admission standards have been more strictly enforced, and the result is a significant increase in the academic level of the student body.

Guidance counselors at Bloomington's high schools say many students are surprised to find that the admission standards at Indiana are so high.

"We've been fighting that for a long time," said Roy Whiteman, a counselor at Bloomington High School South. "There are always students who don't believe us until they don't get in."

IU trustees approved a plan last fall to further tighten the admission policy. Beginning in 1991, students will be required to have a minimum of 28 semesters of college-preparatory courses, including eight semesters of English, four of social science and four of math. Currently, students are required to have 26 semesters of college-prep courses.

Students applying from within Indiana must rank in the top half of their graduating classes, while out-of-state students must rank in the top one-third.

Out-of-state students also are experiencing more competition for admission to IU, Fairfield said most applicants rank in the top one-fourth of their classes.

Fairfield said some parents and aspiring students have been less than understanding about the admission crunch, many assuming that IU must accept virtually any Indiana high school graduate who applies.

"We feel our first responsibility is to those students who did everything right, who took all the courses they needed and applied early," Fairfield said. "It is hard for a lot of parents to understand, but we have no new classroom space and no new professors. Our office is put in the position of sorting it out."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1988

## Western adopting tougher guidelines to deal with its growing enrollment

Associated Press

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — Western Kentucky University officials hope to impose stricter academic and registration guidelines this fall to deal with the school's growing enrollment.

"We want to strengthen the university, and I think (the guidelines) will give us a better class of students," said Jerry Wilder, vice president for student affairs. "But at the same time, we don't want to turn anyone down."

Wilder said the guidelines could affect students on academic probation, those who apply for admission after the university's deadline, and

high school students now taking college courses through special programs.

School officials considered but rejected a cap on enrollment to deal with the growing number of students.

University officials already expect an enrollment increase next semester. Out-of-state, first-time freshman applications received since March 1 are up 22 percent.

To deal with enrollment increases, Wilder said the university will concentrate on four areas:

- Stricter enforcement of academic probation and dismissal regulations.

- More rigid regulations for stu-

dents who want to transfer to Western after failing at another university, or dismissed Western students who want to be re-admitted.

- Strict observance of application deadlines for out-of-state students, first-time freshmen and students seeking re-admission.

- Decreasing the number of high-school students allowed to take college-level classes.

There is no estimate of how many students will be affected by the new guidelines, Wilder said.

Western's student enrollment has steadily increased during the past several years, and it reached 13,520 last fall.



# Energy Cabinet Laboratory is being turned over to UK

## Legislator says cabinet used facility as 'toy'

By Virginia Anderson  
Herald-Leader staff writer

The University of Kentucky, which in 1985 lost the management contract to run the Kentucky Energy Cabinet Laboratory, will get the lab and not just the contract as a result of action by the General Assembly.

The lab, which has been operated for the last three years by the University of Louisville, has been a "toy of the Energy Cabinet," said state Rep. Tom Jones, D-Lawrenceburg. Turning it over to UK was part of a move to strip the cabinet of money and positions.

The good news for UK could be bad news for some of the lab's 99 employees, however. The move also means a funding cut of \$1.2 million, which could mean layoffs, said Lee Brecher, lab director.

The loss of the contract in 1985 was an embarrassment for UK, but UK officials had not pushed to get the lab on Ironworks Pike in Fayette County, they said. They were reluctant to discuss the details because they said they were unsure what it meant for UK, especially in view of the funding cut.

"That's a concern," said UK President David Roselle. As for having control over the lab, Roselle said "it opens interesting possibilities for the university."

The lab focuses on research with applications in the coal industry to help "make coal the fuel of choice," said Vijay Sethi, a program director at the lab.

For example, the lab is researching column flotation, a process whereby very fine particles of coal can be cleaned and used rather than discarded.

"It's not esoteric research," Sethi said. "One of the things is to open Kentucky's markets for coal."

The University of Louisville, which was given the management contract over UK in 1985, will stop operating the lab June 30, said U of L President Donald Swain. Although surprised when he first heard of the possible change, Swain said "it was a public policy decision I could accept."

"I didn't ever take this as a negative judgment on U of L," Swain said.

Moving the lab to UK is part of an attempt to cut costs in the state Energy Cabinet, said Jones, who initiated the switch.

"We did not take the management contract away," said Jones, chairman of the House subcommittee on energy, commerce, tourism and natural resources. "That would just be red versus blue."

The lab goes to UK as part of a change in funding contained in the budget bill approved this week by the General Assembly. The budget transfers title to the lab to UK by Jan. 1, 1989. The Energy Cabinet administration building, which is next to the lab, and its grounds, will remain under the cabinet's control.

The research will be carried out in consultation with Energy Secretary George Evans, legislators said.

Evans could not be reached for comment yesterday or Thursday.

The state appropriation for the lab is \$3.75 million for fiscal 1989 and \$3 million for 1990, compared with \$4.9 million for the current fiscal year.

The reduction is a big blow to the lab, Brecher said.

The reduction "spells layoffs," he said. "Anyway you slice that, when the budget is cut, people are going to lose their jobs."

Jones said that the committee decided that the lab should no longer be part of the cabinet.

"I've talked to a lot of coal people, real coal people, and they say what the lab is doing is of no use to them. I don't think it's being well operated. It exists to serve the Energy Cabinet. We're not getting the bang for the buck."

Jones said some of the criticism centered on the belief that the lab was "merely a device to prove that coal is the greatest thing in the world."

"We need to say there are problems in the coal industry, and what can we do as a state about those problems," he said.

Brecher defended the lab's record, citing a successful liquefaction project in Catlettsburg in 1976-1980 as proof of its usefulness.

"That generated, in terms of income, more money for Kentucky than this program has cost the state," Brecher said.

He said exact figures were not available.

Still, Sen. Michael R. Moloney, D-Lexington, chairman of the Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee, said there was "no doubt in my mind" that UK could manage the lab more efficiently than the Energy Cabinet has.

Giving the lab to a university seemed logical in part because of the need to attract research money, Jones said.

The lab had been managed by UK since it was opened in 1977. In May 1985, however, Evans said he was unhappy with UK's management. He complained about what he called bureaucracy at UK and an emphasis on basic research instead of applied research.

But now the Energy Cabinet is under fire.

The cabinet, which has 36 employees, is top-heavy with administrators, Jones said. Its funding was cut from \$12 million a year to \$1.5 million for fiscal 1989, Jones said.

The cuts included both of the cabinet's two commissioners and their secretaries and eliminated the Office of Policy and Evaluation, which had two positions.

Also, funding was reduced by \$60,000 each year in the energy secretary's office and by \$125,000 each year in the Coal Development Division.

\*\*\*

Herald-Leader staff writer Jamie Lucke contributed to this article.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1988

## Corrections institute may call U of L home

By LAWRENCE MUHAMMAD  
Staff Writer

The University of Louisville is a step closer to becoming the new home for the National Institute of Corrections.

U.S. Rep. Romano Mazzoli announced yesterday that on Thursday a site committee chose U of L's Shelby Campus over two competing locations.

Northern Kentucky University, the University of North Carolina-Charlotte and U of L are finalists in the planned relocation of the training academy, temporarily based in Boulder, Colo.

But with the committee's selection of the Shelby Campus, and its recommendation to the institute's advisory board, full approval now hinges on a nod from Attorney General Edwin Meese and on completion of financial appropriations.

"It isn't absolutely final yet, but technically, this puts us at the top," Mazzoli said. "I see nothing at this point which would prevent that recommendation from being implemented. I'm confident that the University of Louisville will become the new home of the National Institute of Corrections."

The academy, which trains corrections officers and administrators from state and local governments, would bring from 50 to 60 staff members to the campus and create

40 additional jobs.

Also, 3,000 to 5,000 prison guards and administrators come to the institute for training each year for two to three weeks.

"Academically, it's a real plum for U of L," said president Donald Swain, who also spoke at the news conference at the Shelby Campus.

He said the training center would add a third dimension to the Shelby Campus' School of Justice Administration, where the Southern Police Institute and the National Crime Prevention Institute are located.

"The academic strength and instructional power here in law enforcement would be unrivaled," Swain said.

In a proposal backed by the Louisville Chamber of Commerce and city, county and state governments, U of L offered to lease 16.5 acres on the Shelby Campus to the National Institute of Corrections for a nominal fee for 30 years and to erect a building suitable to the academy's needs.

Local firms would compete for the construction contract. The estimated building cost will be \$11 million, most of which the U.S. Justice Department already has allocated, officials said.

Mazzoli, who represents Louisville's 3rd Congressional District and sits on the House Judiciary Committee which oversees Justice Department programs, pledged yesterday to push for the project.

"I'll continue to work diligently with officials of the university and of the Justice Department to make this a reality," he said.

Mazzoli said he has talked to Meese about the project, and plans to meet with the academy's site selection panel April 11 in Washington, D.C.

The congressman said he expects Meese to approve the U of L site by June 26, the same day the site selection committee is expected to return to the campus.

### UCLA OKs fraternity organized by homosexuals

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A fraternity organized by homosexual men has been approved by the University of California, which last month approved a lesbian sorority.

# Governor signs bill eliminating tax credits for gasohol industry

Associated Press

FRANKFORT — A bill ending tax credits for the gasohol industry and levying a package of taxes and fees on heavy trucks was signed into law yesterday by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

Portions of House Bill 665 pertaining to truck taxes took effect immediately. Tax credits for producers or users of fuel ethanol will end June 30.

The main beneficiary of the multimillion-dollar credits had been Ashland Oil Inc., which operates an ethanol plant in South Point, Ohio. The only other manufacturers in the state were Kentucky Agricultural Energy Corp. in Simpson County and Owensboro Distilling Co.

The bill imposed a weight-distance tax and fuel surcharge on



trucks weighing more than 60,000 pounds, plus higher registration and permit fees.

Wilkinson also signed:

- Senate Bill 11, to give honorably discharged veterans preference points in testing for municipal civil service or state merit-system jobs.
- SB 23, to have the Finance Cabinet's manual of procedures incorporated by reference as an administrative regulation.
- SB 24, to set rules for state property leases.
- SB 65, to require notation of liens on all property requiring state title certificates, including mobile homes.
- SB 184, governing the filing of death certificates with the state Office of Vital Statistics.
- HB 7, designating "Blue Moon of

Kentucky" as the state's official bluegrass song.

- HB 17, governing collection of sales taxes under a resale certificate, exemption certificate or direct-pay authorization.
- HB 18, to exclude from the state use tax the gross receipts from sales to an out-of-state organization or agency that is tax-exempt in its home state.
- HB 26, to increase maximum jurisdictional amounts to \$4,000 for district court and \$1,500 for its small-claims division.
- HB 37, to enlarge the State Textbook Commission.
- HB 48, governing court-ordered hospitalization of the mentally ill.
- HB 64, to allow trucks with "limited" plates in an urban county to operate throughout the county.
- HB 196, to eliminate a monthly reporting requirement for taxidermists.
- HB 230, to require labeling of imported meat.
- HB 238, to allow "vanity" license plates with the new state design and specifying the design of special plates for General Assembly members.
- HB 240, the omnibus planning and

zoning bill.

- HB 244, to provide legislative oversight of the state's issuance of economic development bonds.
- HB 324, to allow taxation of buildings and equipment leased to for-profit companies operating on tax-exempt property.
- HB 346, to make unauthorized possession or duplication of certain university keys a Class A misdemeanor.
- HB 348, to require voter-education programs in grades 9-12.
- HB 378, setting rules for disabled veterans to qualify for special license plates and to require judges and Supreme Court justices to turn in their special plates upon leaving office.
- HB 442, to raise from \$25 to \$50 the annual fee for permits to own or operate amusement rides or attractions.
- HB 482, governing licensure of speech and hearing specialists.
- HB 487, confirming reorganization of the Transportation Cabinet.
- HB 488, directing the state Department of Personnel to perform administrative functions of the Kentucky Public Employees Deferred Compensation Board.

- HB 492, confirming reorganization of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet.
- HB 497, governing acquisitions of savings and loan associations.
- HB 504, to let Louisville's Board of Aldermen set the terms of its president.
- HB 544, to allow expansion of the Parent and Child Education program.
- HB 547, to extend for two years collection of the state's hazardous waste management assessment.
- HB 596, to adopt the federal definition of "taxable income" for homeowners associations.
- HB 597, to require the Department of Agriculture to establish a hay-grading program.
- HB 633, specifying makeup of the board of barbering and providing for board hearings.
- HB 653, governing license fees of salons.
- HB 654, governing registration and taxation of boats.
- HB 663, to appropriate funds for payment of specific claims.

- HB 689, to create an identification card instead of a "non-driver" identification card.
- HB 722, to create a Center for Hazardous Waste Reduction.
- HB 728, governing salesmen's commissions.
- HB 733, to outlaw vandalism of caves.
- HB 769, to allow industrial loan companies to offer revolving credit plans at the rates allowed banks and trust companies.
- HB 796, to give Jefferson County the same right as the city of Louisville to condemn blighted or deteriorated property.
- HB 870, defining a "retailer" for purposes of imposing the state use tax.
- House Joint Resolution 3, to require classroom display of the federal Bill of Rights.
- House Concurrent Resolution 69, to establish a task force study of the water-resource potential of the Licking River Basin and its tributaries in Northern Kentucky.

## campus notebook

## Asbury

The Asbury College tumbling team, which recently completed its 19th spring tour in North Carolina, will present its annual Jym Jamboree at 7:30 p.m. Friday and Saturday in the Doddridge-Holland Student Center.

The production is an outreach ministry and features a variety of athletic skills and includes a clown act. Admission is \$1 for students and children under 12, and \$2 for adults.

## Bellarmine

Former British Prime Minister Harold Wilson will speak at 7:30 p.m. April 11 in Frazier Hall.

He will discuss "The View from 10 Downing Street" as part of the college's Guarnaschelli Lecture Series.

Wilson served four terms as prime minister, longer than any other peacetime British prime minister. The lecture is open to the public.

## Berea

Representatives of 23 health, education and service agencies will be at Berea College Thursday and Friday for the annual conference of the Berea College Appalachian Fund Affiliates.

During the two-day conference, agencies receiving support through the outreach program will present progress reports.

President John B. Stephenson, who is chairman of the Berea College Appalachian Fund, will preside at the Thursday night dinner at the Boone Tavern Hotel.

The speaker Friday will be Ron Eller, director of the University of Kentucky Appalachian Center, and the luncheon speaker will be Mary P. Fox, director of the Pike County Health Department.

## Cumberland

Cumberland College will be the host for the 1988 Phi Alpha Theta Regional Convention Friday and Saturday.

Key speakers for the convention will be James Klotter, Kentucky state historian, who will discuss "Kentucky Politics and Politicians of the Past," and Charles Lee, Phi Alpha Theta counselor at Centre College, who will discuss "The Enigma of Justice John Marshall Harlan."

The lectures begin at 7:30 p.m. in the Gray Brick Auditorium.

On Saturday morning, student representatives from several of the chapters will present research papers.

## Eastern

A lecture critiquing the theory of evolution will be held Tuesday at Eastern Kentucky University.

Kenneth B. Cumming, who received his master's and doctoral degrees from Harvard University, will speak on "The Biological Case Against Evolution."

The lecture will be at 7:30 p.m. A distinguished scholar from India, Tej Bahadur, will give several talks Thursday. He will talk

about agriculture and food in India at noon in dining rooms A and B of Powell Cafeteria. He will talk about India and independence at 7:30 p.m. in the Clark Room of the Wallace Building.

He will also conduct a faculty seminar and meet with several classes.

## Kentucky State

Pre-registration for spring intersession, summer session and fall semester at Kentucky State University will start April 14 and continue through April 15.

University offices are open 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday during the pre-registration period.

Intersession is May 9-28. The regular registration for intersession will be May 6.

Summer session is June 13 through July 23. Regular registration for the summer session will be June 10.

For more information, call (502) 227-6340.

## Lees College

William Bradshaw, president-designate of the college, has appointed four top administrators, effective May 16 when he will become president of the college in Jackson.

Fred Landrum was appointed vice president for business affairs. Landrum, who has been with the school since 1968, is dean and executive vice president.

Charles Hansel has been appointed dean of the college. He has been on the faculty of Lees College since 1970 and is chairman of the humanities division and is an associate professor of psychology and religion.

Robert DeHoag will be dean of students. He has been a music teacher in Breathitt County schools, was on the faculty of the college for two years and is now with the state Department of Education.

Jonnie Blair, who has been at Lees since 1967, will be assistant to the president for institutional planning.

## Morehead

About 500 students from 14 senior and junior high schools have entered the Eastern Kentucky Regional Foreign Language Festival competition, scheduled Wednesday at Morehead State University.

The schools competing are from Boyd County, Rowan County, Pikeville, Russell, Raceland, East Carter, Bath County, Ashland, Mason County, Summit, Catlettsburg, Verity, Phelps and Menifee County.

Categories will include listening, speaking and writing proficiency; poetry recitation; and prose reading. Non-academic categories include construction models, costumes, drama and chorus.

The Extended Campus Programs will sponsor a Laubach Challenger/Make and Take Workshop on Thursday.

The workshop is open to professionals and volunteers interested in teaching others to read. It will begin at 9 a.m. in the Riggle Room, Adron Doran University Center.

The pre-registration deadline is Monday.

For more information, call (606) 783-2077 or (606) 783-2038.

The Department of Leadership and Secondary Education in the School of Education will sponsor a workshop entitled "Enhancing Inter-Personal Communications: People Skills for the '80s" on Friday.

The workshop will begin at 8:30 a.m. in Reed Auditorium and will be presented by William Krieger, an internationally known counselor.

Pre-registration fee for the workshop is \$25 for the general public, \$20 for members of some professional associations and \$15 for Morehead students.

For more information, call (606) 783-2537.

The University Foundation and Franklin Mangrum, professor of philosophy, have announced the establishment of the Jessie R. Mangrum Memorial Scholarship Fund.

Named for Mangrum's wife who died March 18, the fund will provide scholarships for full-time students in Morehead's reading program. Contributions can be made through the foundation.

## Transylvania

NBC News chief economics correspondent Irving R. Levine will speak Tuesday in Haggin Auditorium.

His lecture, "After Reagan, What Lies Ahead?" is part of the William R. Kenan Jr. Lecture Series.

It will begin at 7:30 p.m. Admission is free.

## UK

Four leading social scientists from Yugoslavia will discuss the "Yugoslav Crises and the Yugoslav Political Future" from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. Monday in 145 Patterson Office Tower mezzanine. The scholars will discuss the inflation, scandal and political disunity that still plague the country eight years after Tito's death.

The board of trustees will meet at 1 p.m. on the 18th floor of Patterson Office Tower. The Investment Committee will meet at 9:30 a.m. in 203 Student Center, the Finance Committee at 11 a.m. in the old Board Room, Administration Building, and the Academic Affairs Committee at 11 a.m. in Room C, 18th floor of the office tower.

Soong Hoon-Kil, a political science professor at Seoul National University and a visiting professor at UK, will discuss the "Democratization in South Korea: Recent Elections" at 8 p.m. Tuesday in 206 Student Center.

J. Arthur Funston, a retired professor of economics and political science at Earlham College in Richmond, Ind., will speak on "Star Wars: Savior or Danger?" at 4 p.m. Tuesday in Room 230, Student Center.

Mark Clay, assistant professor of architecture, will lecture on "The Travels of a Wolfman" at 1 p.m. Wednesday in 209 Pence Hall. The lecture is part of the College of Architecture lecture and exhibition series. Call 257-7617 for more information.

"The Human Dimension in

Artificial Intelligence" will be the topic of a conference Wednesday through Saturday at the Radisson Plaza Hotel. The symposium will feature exhibits and lectures dealing with progress in incorporating the biological, intellectual and spiritual dimensions of human intelligence into the science and technology of artificial intelligence. Artificial intelligence is the development of "thinking" systems that simulate human intelligence. Conference registration begins at 5:30 p.m. Wednesday. It is sponsored by UK and Asbury Theological Seminary.

"Where are You Going? Organizational Development and Assessment" is the topic of a lecture at 4 p.m. Thursday in 203 Student Center. The lecture is part of the Creative Leadership series.

The \$14 million Mining and Mineral Resources Building, at Rose Street and Clifton Avenue, will be dedicated at 1:30 p.m. Friday in the building's atrium. U.S. Sen. Wendell Ford will be the featured speaker. An open house and public reception will follow.

Scientists and professionals will gather at the Carnahan Conference Center on Newtown Pike for the 27th Kentucky Industrial Coal Conference April 13-14.

The conference will feature some of the latest ideas in clean, economical coal use. Other topics will be acid rain and energy economics. Representatives of industry, coal producers and government are expected to attend.

The conference is sponsored by the UK College of Engineering and University Extension in cooperation with several coal-related groups.

For a schedule and other information, call Robert Figg at 257-3381.

UK has been recognized for academic excellence in its "outstanding support and participation" in the College Board Advanced Placement Program.

UK was one of seven universities and colleges in the South given the 1988 Advanced Placement Award during the Southern Regional Assembly of The College Board in Atlanta.

The College Board, a non-profit educational association providing programs for expanded educational opportunity, administers the Advanced Placement Program for secondary schools.

## Western

Enrollment for the spring semester increased to 12,827 this year, according to figures released to the Kentucky Council on Higher Education.

The figure represents a 9.5 percent increase over the 11,707 students enrolled during the 1987 spring semester, said Western Registrar Freida Eggleton.

The increase follows a 9.5 percent jump in Western's enrollment last spring and a 10.3 percent increase last fall, she said.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1988

## Educators plan experiment for improvement

By Mary Ann Roser  
Herald-Leader education writer

Imagine being a teacher.

You spend your day talking to a roomful of children, bound by ringing bells and rigid schedules. You get about 30 minutes for lunch — precious little time to talk to colleagues and exchange ideas.

And rarely do you have a chance to seek guidance from the people who should know the most about teaching — the people who teach teachers.

It is not difficult to imagine that the job can be a lonely one.

The Fayette County Public Schools and the University of Kentucky want to change that.

Starting in the fall, educators from the school system and UK plan to work on an experiment to improve communication and cooperation.

The project, discussed last night at a meeting of the Fayette County school board, is the culmination of a year's work by public school and university educators.

Under the proposal, teachers from seven Fayette County schools would be chosen to work with UK faculty members. Those seven "teams" would work on a variety of activities aimed at improving the teaching profession.

For example, a teacher on the team could be given time off to attend a seminar, observe a peer or spend time learning a new way of teaching from a UK professor.

In addition, classroom teachers will help UK improve teacher training programs by offering ideas and helping to teach or redesign courses.

"It seems to me if we really want to talk about how to improve teacher education programs, we need to get all the parties together," Fayette Superintendent Ronald Walton said.

"Right now, there's not good, strong communication between the people who are preparing teachers and the people who are supervising" student teachers in the classroom.

The increased dialogue will help break down the barriers between the schools and the university, said Robert Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence.

"I think anything we can do to get university faculty and school-teachers spending more time working and talking together is very important," he said.

Improving teaching by giving teachers more opportunities for professional growth and development has been called the "second wave" of education reform.

The proposal unveiled last night grew out of UK's participation in a national project to improve teaching. UK is one of 123 research institutions participating in the Holmes Group project.

UK hopes that some teachers from all four public high schools and from three elementary schools will join in the venture, said Ed Sagan, dean of UK's College of Education.

UK has obtained \$6,000 to help pay for the project, Sagan said. If the project is a success its first year, UK will ask the Fayette school board for funding help in future years.

Efforts are now under way to raise private money so that teachers participating in the program could be paid, said Carolyn Snyder, the school system's director of planning.

"The real problem will be coming up with enough of an incentive to make it worth their time," Mrs. Snyder said.

## Morehead State scholarships available

**MOREHEAD** — Mountain Rural Telephone Cooperative has joined Morehead State University in sponsoring a scholarship program for high school graduates in Elliott, Morgan, Menifee, Wolfe and Bath counties.

The 17 scholarships will be worth \$2,500 each, the university said in its news release.

The renewable scholarships will be available only to those students who attend Morehead.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1988

## Berea College to honor 3 for service

**BEREA** — A Louisville educator, a Berea community leader and a Charlotte, N.C., social worker will receive service awards from Berea College on April 14.

The awards will be presented to Samuel Robinson, Alfred H. Perrin and Mary Frances Martin Wunder.

Robinson, executive director of the Lincoln Foundation, has been instrumental in providing educational services and leadership to various organizations in Louisville.

Perrin, who retired from Procter & Gamble Co. in 1968, has provided leadership and support to community, church and college programs in Berea. He was instrumental in building the Weatherford-Hammond Collection within Hutchins Library at Berea College. He has sponsored the Weatherford Award, given each year to the author of the best written work on Appalachia.

Mrs. Wunder, a social worker, started her career in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky after graduating from Berea in 1935. She later returned to her native North Carolina, where she continued her efforts to aid children and families.

The awards will be given at 3 p.m. at Phelps Stokes Chapel. Berea President John B. Stephenson will make the presentations.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1988

## Phone co-op sponsors scholarships

**MOREHEAD, Ky.** — Mountain Rural Telephone Cooperative has joined Morehead State University in sponsoring a scholarship program for high school graduates in Elliott, Morgan, Menifee, Wolfe and Bath counties.

The 17 scholarships will be worth \$2,500 each, the university said in its news release.

The renewable scholarships will be available only to those students who attend Morehead, starting this fall.

# Mid-life boost

## Berea program opens new doors for women

By Beverly Fortune

Herald-Leader staff writer

**B**EREA — Stella Lainhart stood up a bit shyly, looked around the dining room and told her story.

"Exactly one year ago I was living at my dad's house in the country, not doing anything. I was really at the bottom. No money. No nothing.

"I just got up one morning and I said, 'I'm getting me an education.'

"I only went to the 10th grade. Right then I decided to get my GED."

The spunk that had propelled Ms. Lainhart, 47, from 10th-grade dropout to Berea College freshman in one year was irrepressible.

Ms. Lainhart grinned.

The 30 or so people in the Berea College dining room smiled back and made friendly, supportive noises.

These were students, faculty and supporters of Berea's New Opportunity School for Women, a free, three-week summer program set up last June to help women between the ages of 35 and 50 gain job skills to pursue a career.

(Applications for this year's school, June 5 through 25, are available by calling (606) 986-3168. The deadline is April 15.)

Perhaps more important than actual skills, the program stressed building self-esteem, which most of the 12 women in last year's class said they sorely lacked.

"It made me feel real special. Something I wasn't used to," said Donna Adams of Richmond.

Ten women came back to campus one Saturday recently to share stories of how their lives had changed since last summer. Many could identify with Ms. Lainhart. Like her, they had married young, had kids and were mired in lifestyles they couldn't get out of. Yet bubbling inside each one was an eagerness to learn, to grow, to change and to improve their lives.

In screening the 33 applicants, "We looked for women who were motivated," said Jane Stephenson, director of the school.

"Those who had recently received their GED's (General Educational Development certificates) had such a sense of excitement about learning. It was obvious they wanted to keep learning. That really appealed to us, I must admit," she said.

"All most of them needed was a chance, the smallest boost" to shift their lives from stall to forward, she said.

Take Kathy Lynn Perkins who lives in Hallie in Letcher County.

Three weeks at the New Opportunity School proved to her that she could do college work. In September, she took

the plunge. With her two sons, ages 9 and 11, she moved to Berea and enrolled as a full-time student.

"The school moved me from a trail of tears to complete ecstasy," she told the other women at lunch.

Carrie Menard of Sonora in Hardin County wrote a one-act play in a creative writing class with Kentucky author Gurney Norman. Mrs. Stephenson urged her to enter the Kentucky New Playwrights Contest at Spalding University in Louisville. The play shared first-place honors with two others. This month it's being produced at both Elizabeth-town Community College and Spalding.

Mrs. Stephenson said that the program was a revival of the New Opportunity School operated at Berea from 1925 to 1950 during the January short term. It was for adults, based on Danish folk schools.

"It was to help people in this area who were starved for learning," said Mrs. Stephenson, wife of Berea College President John Stephenson.

In addition to heading up the New Opportunity program, she was recently hired as executive director of the Berea Chamber of Commerce.

The idea for the new school was conceived during a conversation Mrs. Stephenson had with Norman when he called on behalf of a friend to ask whether Berea offered anything to help older women get training to enter the work force.

"We didn't. But the more we talked, I thought maybe we ought to revive these schools but with a different slant, with more focus on present-day needs," Mrs. Stephenson said.

The cost of operating the three-week project was almost \$15,000. Funding came from a grant from the National Education Foundation of America and a personal gift from Barry Bingham Jr., former editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, and his wife, Edie. Residents of the nine-state Appalachian region who have completed high school or received GED certificates are eligible.

The Stephensons worked closely with the women. Mrs. Stephenson met with them every morning. She stayed in contact throughout the year with a newsletter. Her husband drove the van when they visited Shakertown at Pleasant Hill, one of several field trips Mrs. Stephenson organized.

The recent reunion was emotional. The women hugged each other and the Stephensons and shed happy tears. They chatted like high school kids bonded by an experience that many said had put their lives on a new course.

Ms. Lainhart told about her house burning down last summer. In September, she moved into an apartment in Berea with little more than the clothes on her back, enrolled in two classes at Berea and took a job at Boone Tavern.

"I just taught myself to type on a computer. I can type 25 words a minute," she said proudly.

"I've had a hard life. I had six kids, and I was the oldest of 14, so I had to get out and scrap for myself."

Today she is divorced; her children grown.

"The New Opportunity School helped give me the self-confidence I needed. I'm on my way now," she said, her face beaming.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1988

## Chandler denounces education advocate

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

Former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler, a University of Kentucky trustee, denounced higher education advocate Robert Bell yesterday, prompting three other trustees to speak in Bell's defense.

But no one spoke up earlier in the day when Chandler, 89, used a racial epithet during a committee's discussion of UK's decision more than two years ago to dispose of its investments in South Africa.

"You know Zimbabwe's all nigger now. There aren't any whites," Chandler said during a 9:30 a.m. meeting of the investments committee. About seven of the 20 board members were present.

Later when the full board met after lunch, Chandler stood and spoke for about 10 minutes against awarding Bell an honorary doctor of laws degree at the graduation ceremony May 8.

Bell — a UK alumnus, former state revenue commissioner and organizer of Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education — was one of three honorary degree recipients approved by the board yesterday.

Chandler, who cast the only "no" vote, said Bell had been "offensive ... and obnoxious" to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson by organizing a Frankfort rally in February seeking more state money for higher education. Chandler said giving Bell an honorary degree could hurt UK's relations with Wilkinson.

Wilkinson appointed Chandler to a voting seat on the board in January. Gov. John Y. Brown Jr. had stripped Chandler of his vote in 1981, but made him a lifelong, non-voting trustee.

Three trustees — Larry Forgy, student member Cyndi Weaver and faculty trustee Mary Sue Coleman — praised Bell as one of Kentucky's most respected citizens.

"The thousands of Kentucky students who went to Frankfort did not go to protest or offend the governor, but to express support for higher education," said Ms. Weaver, UK student government president.

Chandler said UK should review its procedure for conferring honorary degrees because he had seen them go to "bootleggers under the bridge" and "ballot-box stuffers."

A committee of administrators, faculty and board members recommends honorary degree recipients. They then must be approved by the faculty Senate Council, graduate faculty and board of trustees.

Library  
J-T

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1988

## Chandler bitterly opposes UK honorary degree for Bell

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — A proposal to award an honorary University of Kentucky doctoral degree to Robert D. Bell was harshly criticized yesterday by former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler, a UK trustee.

Chandler's nearly 10-minute attack came at a trustees' meeting after UK President David Roselle proposed that Bell and two others receive honorary degrees at commencement May 8. The recommendation was approved.

Bell, of Lexington, is chairman of the non-profit Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education Inc. A UK graduate, he is also a retired Ashland Oil executive who held numerous high-level posts in state government under five governors.

Chandler chastised Bell for organizing a rally and march in Frankfort in February to marshal support for higher education.

The former governor called Bell's efforts "offensive and obnoxious" to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

The march and rally "didn't produce anything. It didn't help (UK), it didn't help the people of Kentucky and it certainly didn't help the gov-

ernor," said Chandler, an early Wilkinson supporter and his only appointee so far to the UK board.

Chandler acknowledged that Bell, who worked in three Democratic gubernatorial campaigns against him, "has meddled in my political affairs all the days of his life."

"I think you're going to make a serious mistake. I don't think this is going to do any good ... for the relationship between the governor and (Roselle)," Chandler said.

Bell, reached later in Western Kentucky where he was fishing, said he had no comment on Chandler's remarks.

Chandler, 89, who twice served as UK trustee chairman while governor, said he was troubled by some people chosen for the degrees.

"I've been through this many times. I've seen these fellows who recommend people for doctors' degrees recommend fellows who were bootleggers under the bridge (and) other fellows who were ballot-box stuffers, and they just put them in," Chandler said.

While mentioning no names, he added, "I've voted against them, but I haven't had very much luck."

While Chandler cast the only vote against the degree for Bell, three



A.B. "Happy" Chandler

"I think you're going to make a serious mistake"

other trustees defended the recommendation.

Larry Forgy, a Lexington Republican, noted that he and Bell were not political confidantes. But he called Bell "one of Kentucky's most respected and clearly one of our most valuable citizens."

Student Trustee Cyndi Weaver said Bell had not tried to embarrass Wilkinson, but had successfully mobilized support for higher education.

Mary Sue Coleman, a faculty trustee, called Bell's work in forming the advocates group "one of the most significant events in my 17 years in Kentucky."

The honorary degree recipients are chosen by a committee of UK professors and administrators.

The other two honorees approved yesterday were Mary Marvin Breckinridge Patterson, a writer, broadcaster, photographer and longtime Frontier Nursing Service volunteer, and Joseph Boyd, a UK engineering graduate and pioneer in the the information-processing market.



# Roselle urges grants to retain top teachers

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

About one-fifth of the University of Kentucky's faculty would qualify for \$2,500 grants as part of UK President David Roselle's efforts to retain top faculty members despite a tight state budget.

Roselle yesterday outlined a \$1 million plan to award grants to 400 teachers on a competitive basis, starting this summer. The recipients would get the \$2,500 for each of the next three years. Roselle hopes to expand the program to 600 faculty members in 1989.

The recipients would be chosen by peer review and could spend the money any way they wanted, including an addition to their salary, travel, equipment or hiring assistants.

The idea was one of several he presented to the trustees as they met for the first time since the legislature approved a state budget for the next two years. Roselle said UK must improve the academic environment by attracting top faculty members and students, even though it will mean cuts in other areas.

"It would be a mistake to just hunker down and wait for the next biennium," he said.

The legislature's \$238 million budget for UK next year gives more

breathing room than the no-growth plan first proposed by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

"It's still a difficult budget," Roselle said.

UK will be about \$7 million short of the amount needed next year to raise salaries an average of 2 percent and start Roselle's other initiatives. Under Wilkinson's budget, UK expected to be about \$9 million short. Roselle said raises would be based on merit.

The \$7 million shortfall can be covered by shifting money, mainly by continuing a freeze on filling vacancies. He said he was confident the shift could be done without layoffs. Administrative jobs would be the first eliminated, he said.

Roselle's ideas drew praise from faculty trustee Mary Sue Coleman, a chemistry professor. "There are some very innovative things in this package," she said. "I think it's a very forward-moving approach."

She said it was an improvement over UK's past response to bad budgets, which usually has been to cut across the board.

Roselle's plans will be included in the UK annual budget that comes up for adoption in June.

Although details have not been worked out, the \$2,500 grants would be awarded "through the usual kind of peer review," Roselle said. "The university is accustomed to dispensing faculty resources on the basis of merit."

As part of his plan to emphasize academics in the budget, Roselle

also is proposing the following spending increases:

- \$1.19 million for operating expenses of academic programs.
- \$383,000 for fellowships and scholarships.
- \$755,000 to improve computing capabilities.
- \$693,000 to upgrade the library.
- \$250,000 to enlarge the community college faculty.
- \$1.25 million to support graduate, professional and research programs.

In other business, William G. Moody, an animal sciences professor, was named academic ombudsman for a year, beginning July 1.

The trustees also:

- Approved honorary degrees at May 8 graduation for Mary Marvin Breckinridge Patterson, Joseph A. Boyd and Robert D. Bell.
- Named four university research professors: Daniel Nelson, political science; Robert Dickson, biochemistry; Jesse Siskin, microbiology and immunology; and Mina Miller, music. They will be relieved from teaching for a year so they can do full-time research.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1988

## UK must look elsewhere for money, Roselle says

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Although the University of Kentucky did not get the state support it wanted from the General Assembly, it must find money to continue moving ahead, President David Roselle said yesterday.

Roselle told UK's board of trustees that UK's position improved as the 1988-90 budget was amended by lawmakers. But he said the university still faces "a very tight" budget in the first year of the biennium.

Still, he said, "it would be a mistake to just hunker down and wait for the next biennium."

Higher faculty and staff salaries remain the top priority, Roselle said, adding that raises will average 2 percent in fiscal 1988-89 and 5 percent in 1989-90.

UK will get an increase of about \$10 million in state money in 1988-89, but needs about \$12 million more to cover essential operations and begin initiatives that Roselle said are crucial.

"The question always is, 'Can you afford to do new things?' And the answer is, 'You can't afford not to,'" he said.

His main goal, he said, is to improve UK's environment for "good

scholarship and a high quality of student life." Equally important, he said, is to attract and retain the best faculty, staff and students possible.

The trustees were led through a quick summary of preliminary 1988-89 budget figures by Ed Carter, UK's administrative vice president, who said the school is still \$8 million short of the money needed for next fiscal year, which begins July 1. The only way to get more money is to seek new revenue sources and shift faculty positions, leaving some unfilled, he said.

Roselle said both options are being studied and that UK already has left many positions unfilled. A tuition increase and shifting money to other departments likely will raise more money, he said.

One of Roselle's proposed initiatives is to award \$2,500 grants to 400 UK professors next year for scholarly work. The grants, which would be continued at that amount for three years, could be used for equipment, travel, student or research support,

Roselle said. Another 200 of UK's 2,000 professors would get similar three-year grants beginning in 1989-90, Roselle said.

Other initiatives, he said, include more money for scholarships and graduate fellowships.

Other trustee action yesterday included appointment of four university research professors for 1988-89. They are Robert Dickson, biochemistry; Mina Miller, music; Daniel Nelson, political science, and Jesse Siskin, microbiology and immunology.



# Governor's hiring freeze in executive branch shows few reductions in workforce so far

By MARK R. CHELLGREN  
Associated Press Writer

FRANKFORT — One of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's first actions after taking office was to impose a hiring freeze on virtually all non-essential positions in the executive branch.

In the nearly four months since that order, there has been steady but unspectacular progress in trimming the state's payroll.

"We've been able to show a drop without laying people off, firing people, that sort of thing," said Doug Alexander, Wilkinson's press secretary.

According to figures obtained from the Personnel Department, there were 38,692 employees in the executive branch of state government on Dec. 7, 1987, the day before Wilkinson was sworn in as governor.

On March 1, 1988, the latest date for which complete figures are available, the total was 37,921.

The comparison of permanent, full-time employment numbers is even less striking. In December, the number was 33,631. In March, it

was 33,536.

The figures do not include employment in the judicial or legislative branches or the constitutional offices over which Wilkinson has no control.

Slight fluctuations in employment took place across the executive branch of state government, but the two most noticeable areas of difference were in the use of seasonal, full-time workers in the Tourism and Transportation cabinets.

In the Tourism Cabinet, the number declined from 417 in December to 131 in March. In Transportation, the figure dropped from 407 in December to 286 in March.

Employment went up significantly only in the Revenue Cabinet, which began hiring seasonal, part-time workers this calendar year to process income-tax returns. Full-time employment in the cabinet dropped during the four-month period.

The Corrections Cabinet also had an increase in employment, primarily in the Department of Adult Institutions, which hires prison guards.

Personnel Commissioner Tommy Greenwell said the hiring freeze was not intended to include staff positions at prisons or Human Resources facilities.

Also exempt was what Greenwell called "Governor Wilkinson's management team." Employment in the governor's office has risen from 40 in December to 54 in March.

Alexander said there is no target for total state employment, but the hiring freeze will not be lifted in the foreseeable future.

"The goal is to get the job done and try to save as much money as possible and use our money as efficiently as possible," Alexander said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1988

## Child-restraint bill among several signed by Wilkinson

Associated Press

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson signed a bill yesterday that imposes a fine of \$50 for allowing a child to ride in a vehicle outside of an approved restraint seat.

Senate Bill 275 waives the fine on a first offense if violators can show they have obtained an approved seat. Exempt are pickup trucks if all the seats are occupied by others.

Wilkinson also signed these bills on Monday:

■ SB 6, changing Kentucky's system of penalty points to comply with the 65 mph speed limit on some highways.

■ SB 14, establishing a special license plate for Purple Heart recipients.

■ SB 49, extending the governor's commission on literacy.

■ SB 64, relating to underinsured motorists.

■ SB 96, establishing higher penalties for conspiring to distribute a controlled substance.

■ SB 97, making it a felony for a second or subsequent conviction for selling marijuana.

■ SB 134, requiring motor-vehicle manufacturers to provide certain service information to consumers on request.

■ SB 141, decreasing the weight limit for licensing a towed vehicle.

■ SB 142, requiring that two copies of a summons for an out-of-state resident be delivered to the secretary of state.

■ SB 148, relating to the names of professional service corporations.

■ SB 150, relating to the filing of partnerships with the secretary of state.

■ SB 154, restricting liability of mass-transit authorities.

■ SB 166, authorizing the Kentucky Center for the Arts to maintain legal actions in its corporate name.

■ SB 174, relating to work experience of applicants for state employment.

■ SB 180, including tip income as compensation for determining benefits from the Kentucky Employees' Retirement System.

■ SB 192, relating to the terms of office of local disaster and emergency-services directors.

■ SB 193, relating to the Kentucky Emergency Response Commission.

■ SB 195, relating to consumer purchase of recreational or retirement property.

■ SB 197, relating to regulation of credit unions.

■ SB 208, confirming executive reorganization of the Cabinet for Human Resources.

■ SB 209, confirming executive reorganization of the Tourism Cabinet.

■ SB 210, confirming executive reorganization of the State Fair Board.

■ SB 211, confirming executive reorganization of the Bluegrass State Skills Corp.

■ SB 213, confirming executive reorganization of the Cabinet for Human Resources.

■ SB 215, confirming executive reorganization of the Transportation Cabinet.

■ SB 216, confirming executive reorganization of the Kentucky Employees Retirement System.

■ SB 225, relating to probation and discipline of state employees.

■ SB 234, relating to membership on the Kentucky Turnpike Authority.

■ SB 237, changing the name of the Commercial Cabinet to the Cabinet for Economic Development.

■ SB 240, relating to the relocation-assistance program.

■ SB 242, relating to reimbursement when public utilities are moved.

■ SB 244, prohibiting liquor-license holders from hiring people convicted of crimes.

■ SB 258, relating to liability of reclamation bonds.

■ SB 264, confirming executive reorganization of the Cabinet for Human Resources.

■ SB 277, relating to screening of recycling centers.

■ SB 288, relating to the issue of who may give permission for a minor to marry.

■ SB 303, relating to eligibility for assistance from the School Facilities Construction Commission.

■ SB 304, relating to the corporate license tax.

■ SB 305, relating to eligibility requirements for Kentucky Housing Corp. loans.

■ Senate Joint Resolution 44, directing the parks Department to study whether to build a lodge and other facilities at Fort Boonesborough State Park.

■ Senate Concurrent Resolution 53, establishing the Special Commission for the Study of the Consolidation of Counties.

■ House Bill 25, to give police powers to certain federal officers.

■ HB 351, making it a felony to sell controlled substances within 1,000 yards of a school.

■ HB 352, making it a felony to sell hashish or possess it with intent to sell.

■ HB 353, making it a felony to plant, cultivate or harvest five or more marijuana plants.

■ HB 360, providing for the suspension of an operator's license for five to 15 years in the event of a vehicular homicide.

■ HB 403, restricting liability for damages from the criminal use of a firearm unless involved in the crime.

■ HB 551 and 552, relating to regulation of the insurance industry.

■ HB 644, relating to community action agencies.

■ HB 650, relating to the division of property.

■ HB 766, prohibiting the abandonment of refrigerators with lids still attached.

■ HB 874, relating to assessments on utilities by the Public Service Commission.

House Concurrent Resolution 62, petitioning the Supreme Court to adopt certain rules of civil procedure, was allowed to stand without

Herald-Leader staff report

The University of Kentucky is prepared to use the power of eminent domain to acquire land and houses near campus where a developer plans to build apartments for students.

The board of trustees yesterday said UK officials could proceed with acquiring the property on Dixie Court, a small, street tucked between Rose Street and Woodland Avenue, by negotiation or by condemnation.

"Obviously, we don't need to be hemmed in here by a number of different developments that are going to impede the development of the institution," said trustee Larry

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1988  
**UK prepared to acquire  
Dixie Court property**

Forgy, finance committee chairman.

The property, primarily rental houses occupied by students, has long been in the area where UK eventually has planned to expand. Lexington developer Joe Ford bought seven houses on Dixie Court at a public auction in December, and then bought five other lots individually from the owners. He said he planned to build a complex of two-bedroom suites to rent to students.



# U of L president hopes Metro study will lead to football league

By RUSS BROWN  
Staff Writer

If University of Louisville president Donald C. Swain has his way, the Metro Conference will kick off competition in football in the near future.

"U of L's position for a long time has been that we'd be quite interested in seeing the Metro move into football, and that continues to be our preference," Swain said yesterday. "In the long run, I think it would be to our benefit."

He may soon get his wish, because for the first time in the 13-year history of the league, presidents of the seven member universities have decided to take a serious look at adding football as a conference sport.

The presidents have asked Metro commissioner Ralph McFillen to study the situation, prepare a report and discuss it with the presidents during their NCAA meetings in Orlando, Fla., June 19-21.

Swain said the presidents hope to make a decision within a year or so, which would mean the conference could begin football competition as early as 1990, depending on scheduling commitments by the schools.

"We all agreed that football has been hanging there over the conference for seven or eight years, and it's time to resolve the issue," Swain said. "I'm pleased the presidents will settle whether we should become a comprehensive conference and include football."

McFillen has said that the football question is the league's top priority and that until it is resolved, the subject of possible expansion will be put on the back burner.

Tennessee-Chattanooga, which does not play football, has applied for admission to the conference. Alabama-Birmingham, which also has no football program; Tulsa; West Virginia; and Miami have all been mentioned at one time or another as possible expansion candidates.

Also, Tulane, which dropped out of the conference in the wake of its 1985 basketball point-shaving scandal, will probably apply for readmission when it resurrects its basketball program — reportedly within the next two or three years.

Swain said he believes the majority of the presidents support adding football. However, Florida State and South Carolina historically have been opposed to the move, and they have the two strongest football programs in the conference.

"I think any objections are based on financial considerations and the quality of the other Metro Conference football teams," Swain said. "A school with a strong football program wouldn't want to be identified with a weak football conference, since it wouldn't help their national standing."

The Metro has no revenue-sharing, so

each school is able to keep all its proceeds from nationally televised basketball and football games and football bowl appearances.

For example, Florida State, which won the Fiesta Bowl and finished No. 2 in the nation in the wire service polls, earned about \$3.3 million from its three national TV appearances and its 31-28 win over Nebraska in the Fiesta Bowl.

Florida State athletic director Hootie Ingram said yesterday that school officials would have no comment on the conference football matter until after McFillen's report.

"Let them get through that and then we'll see," Ingram said. "I don't think it's appropriate to comment now, but we're always in favor of looking at and studying something and trying to improve it."

Ingram did say that "it's safe to say" Florida State has opposed a football conference in the past.

A member of the South Carolina athletic department who wished to remain anonymous said that school, too, "has not been interested in having football in the Metro."

U of L football coach Howard Schnellenberger, who guided Miami to the national championship in 1983 as an independent, also has expressed a desire for the Cards to continue as a major independent. But he said yesterday that he has an open mind on the subject.

"We're always interested in looking at new ideas and analyzing them as openly and as objectively as we can," Schnellenberger said. "We'll look at anything that would have a positive effect on the future of our football program."

"Going into it, we like our position as a major independent with the ability to schedule nationally and bring the best football teams across the country into Louisville. So on the surface, we're pleased with our situation as it is now."

U of L already plays many of the Metro teams, with Cincinnati, Memphis State, Southern Mississippi and Virginia Tech on this year's schedule. The Cardinals met Florida State the past two seasons.

Besides U of L, Florida State also played Memphis and Southern Miss, and will take on Southern Miss, South Carolina and Virginia Tech this fall. South Carolina, whose schedule includes six Atlantic Coast Conference teams, will play only Virginia Tech and Florida State from the Metro.

Swain said that he feels adding football to the Metro would strengthen the conference and solve scheduling problems for U of L.

"An independent is almost always scrambling for a football schedule," he said. "As our program gets stronger it would be fairly nice to have a nucleus of four or five teams you could count on every year..."

"Also, it would help us move toward revenue-sharing, which as the age of parity hits us all, is more and more important."

McFillen's study will include look-

ing at such options as playing a round-robin schedule or beginning with a four- or five-game conference schedule, plus various revenue-sharing approaches.

McFillen declined to predict whether the conference would add football.

"They want to evaluate it to see what the pros and cons are," he said. "Until that is done, it's pretty hard to say which direction we're going to go."

However, Swain feels the direction will be toward a football league. "In spite of strong opposition from a couple of schools."

If that happens, Swain said, one or two schools may drop out, forcing a realignment. He didn't name the schools, but Florida State and South Carolina probably would consider such a defection.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1988

## Chandler assailed for racist remark

By Jamie Lucke  
and Virginia Anderson  
Herald-Leader staff writers

Former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler apologized yesterday for making a racist remark that sparked a public outcry, including demands that he resign from the University of Kentucky board of trustees.

But Chandler, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's first appointee to the UK board, said he had no plans to resign.

He said the remark should not be allowed to mar his record as a civil rights progressive during two terms as governor and as baseball commissioner in 1947 when the major leagues admitted Jackie Robinson, the first black player.

Chandler, 89, used the epithet during a committee meeting of UK trustees Tuesday. At the time, no one objected to the remark.

The board's investment committee had been discussing the 1985 decision to dispose of UK's investments in South Africa when Chandler said: "You know Zimbabwe's all nigger now. There aren't any whites."

A furor erupted after the Herald-Leader reported the remarks yesterday.

- About 50 students marched on UK President David Roselle's office yesterday afternoon to demand that Chandler apologize or resign.

- The University Senate Council of faculty members issued a statement condemning Chandler's remarks and expressing its "very firm belief that they do not represent the views of the university, its faculty or its students."

- The UK Student Government Association last night approved a resolution calling for Chandler's resignation from the board. The vote was 26-2, with three members absent and four abstaining.

- Wilkinson, who was strongly supported by Chandler in his campaign for governor, told The Associated Press that Chandler should apologize. "It was a bad statement and it was a statement that should never be made, and I'm going to recommend to him that he apologize and explain it."

- State Sen. Michael Moloney, D-Lexington, said he had sent Wilkinson a letter about Chandler's comments, but would not elaborate on its contents.

Said Moloney: "The best thing (Chandler) could do for the University of Kentucky is resign. The university has received a bum rap for being racist, and it's not."

- State Rep. Ernesto Scorsone, D-Lexington, said the slur "calls into question his ability to serve on the university's board of trustees" and demonstrates the need for a less political procedure for choosing university trustees.

Chandler said that he did not realize a reporter was at the committee meeting. He said he did not remember using the epithet but did not suggest that he had been misquoted.

"If it is offensive, I'm ready to say I'm just really sad and sorry. In other words, my head is bloody but

unbowed," Chandler said in a telephone interview with the Herald-Leader from his Versailles home yesterday afternoon.

But Chandler did not apologize in interviews with The Associated Press and during a telephone conversation broadcast live on WLEX-TV in Lexington yesterday evening.

After watching the newscast, black students were even more upset, said Tai Doram, one of the UK students who marched on Roselle's office.

"We thought we were being pretty fair, pretty lenient" by only asking for an apology, Doram said. After watching the newscast, however, Doram said, "It doesn't seem an apology is sufficient."

"I'm really, really hurt. I had a lot of pride in him," he said. "It's sad and it's sickening."

Cyndi Weaver, student trustee and student government president, said that although she respected Chandler, he "says things that are off the wall," and sometimes offensive.

An apology would not repair the damage done by the comment, she said.

"If you apologize for your attitudes, do they stop being your attitudes?" she asked during discussion about the student government resolution.

David White, a law student and member of the student government, described Chandler as "a loose cannon." He said Chandler had to resign to preserve his reputation as a statesman and Kentuckian.

But Chandler hotly disputed any assertions that he is no longer capable of serving on the UK board.

"I've got total recall. I've got all my marbles. I'll be 90 my next birthday, but by God, I've got as good sense as anybody you've heard of or seen."

Chandler, who grew up in the Henderson County town of Corydon, said the epithet was an old-fashioned term and he hadn't intended to be offensive "to anybody living or dead."

"I was raised in a small town in Western Kentucky. There were 400 whites and 400 blacks, and we called them niggers and they didn't mind. And I reverted temporarily, at least, to that expression, and of course, I wish I hadn't."

Chandler, who hit a student during a famous run-in with anti-war protesters at UK in 1970, said the latest protest served no useful purpose.

"That's the reason we're 47th in education. They (the students) could spend their time better getting educated."

Chandler also said the faculty should not criticize him.

"If they agree I should resign, I agree some of them should resign, and I've known them longer than anyone else. We're 47th in education. Who's responsible for that?"

Roselle, who was not present when Chandler made his comment, said someone had told him that Chandler's comment was made "off the wall."

Roselle invited the protesting students into the board room of the administration building and told them they had a right to feel angry.

When they asked what steps he would take if Chandler failed to apologize, Roselle said: "We don't know. ... It was wrong. I am sorry it was in the man's thoughts, but it's done. What will happen, I'm not exactly sure."

Roselle assured the students that UK was not reconsidering its policy of not investing in South Africa.

Black students said they were disillusioned and disappointed. Many had admired Chandler because of his record as baseball commissioner. He is familiar to students because of his tradition of singing "My Old Kentucky Home" at UK basketball games, among other things.

"He's a wolf in sheep's clothing," said Kennedy James, president of the Black Student Political Caucus at UK.

"You can't just let statements like that ride."

Carrying signs reading "My Old Kentucky Home ain't Happy," and "Hopefully, Happy is sad," the students sang "We Shall Overcome" as they marched to Roselle's office. They chanted, "What do you mean, Happy?"

Some students said they wanted Chandler to resign, and others said they wanted Chandler to clarify his statements.

Chandler said he was proud of his role in admitting blacks to major league baseball while he was commissioner from 1945 to 1951. He resigned as a U.S. senator from Kentucky to become baseball commissioner.

As governor, from 1935 to 1939 and 1955 to 1959, he opened state parks to blacks and appointed a black woman to the state board of education.

"I integrated schools. When other governors were sending troops in to keep blacks out, I was sending troops in to keep them in," Chandler said.

\*\*\*  
Herald-Leader UK correspondent Cheri Collis contributed to this article.

# Chandler soundly criticized for racial slur

By TODD MURPHY  
Staff Writer

**LEXINGTON, Ky.** — A storm of controversy and criticism swirled about former Gov. A. B. "Happy" Chandler yesterday for his use of the word "nigger" during a University of Kentucky committee meeting the day before.

Chandler, who has won praise in the past for his efforts to integrate professional baseball and later Kentucky's schools, said yesterday that he apologizes if he offended anyone. But the 88-year-old laughed when asked if he would resign from UK's board of trustees as some students are urging.

"I'm not going to do it," he said. "I have no idea of doing it."

The incident began Tuesday when Chandler, during the committee's discussion of the university's 1985 decision to dispose of its investments in South Africa, said:

"You know Zimbabwe's all nigger now. There aren't any whites."

Yesterday's reactions included:

■ A protest by about three dozen UK students, calling for an apology and Chandler's resignation.

■ A statement from UK President David Roselle that the university "completely and totally repudiates" what Chandler said. "I abhor ... what he said."

■ A statement from Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, who appointed Chandler to the board in January, that Chandler's comment "ought not to have been made. It was a regretful

statement, and I'm going to recommend to the governor that he apologize for the statement. He's obviously a man of his own determination, of his own will, but the statement ought not to have been made."

The students, many of them black, held a brief rally on the steps of the UK administration building yesterday afternoon before meeting with Roselle.

The students said Chandler should be asked to resign so others would know such statements are not tolerated.

"Are we going to be a state (that) steps forward and takes a stand ... no matter who your are?" Steve Taylor, one of the protesting students, asked.

"I'd like to know what you plan to do?" he asked Roselle.

Roselle said he did not immediately know what might be done, noting that the university cannot force Chandler to resign from the board.

Wilkinson, asked if he would recommend that Chandler step down, said: "The governor is a grown man. He needs to make his own decisions. It was a bad statement, it ought not to have been made, and I think the governor ought to apologize."

Asked if an apology was enough, Wilkinson said, "I think it's a beginning. He'll have to decide what's enough. Certainly, an apology is in

order right now."

Wilkinson also said that, "in view of the governor's track record in terms of minorities and blacks, I think that statement was completely out of character for him."

Chandler, Kentucky's governor in 1935-39 and 1955-59 and a U.S. senator in 1939-45, was commissioner of baseball in 1945-51.

While commissioner, he helped open the door for Jackie Robinson to become the first black to play major-league professional baseball when Robinson signed with the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1947.

During his second term as governor, Chandler won praise for his endorsement of racial integration of schools, saying in May 1958 that "I have said in the South, 'The bell is tolling for you, time is running out on you, this thing must be done.'"

Chandler yesterday pointed to his earlier efforts, which included the use of the National Guard to integrate some Kentucky schools, as proof that he has striven to improve relations between the races.

"Nobody in this lifetime has made a greater contribution to race relations that your humble servant," he said.

Chandler also said there was a time when no one would have objected to his using the term.

"I was born in a town of 800 in Western Kentucky," said Chandler, a native of Corydon in Henderson County. "Four hundred were white; 400 were black. And we called them niggers and they didn't mind."

But he said he realizes people are now offended by the remark.

"It slips out every now and then," he said. "I'm not trying to be offensive."

He said that if anyone was offended, he gives them his apologies.

"That's no trouble for me," he said of apologizing. "I've been doing that all my life."

But he said the protesters, some of whom he referred to as "militants," would not force him to resign from the board, on which he has served since January.

"Not as long as I've got my marbles, and I can prove to you I've got my marbles."

"If Wallace wants me to leave the board, I'll be glad to leave it. But he hasn't said a word to me. If he asks me to resign, I'll say, 'Yes, sir.' I've got plenty of things to do."

Several students said Chandler's reputation as an elder statesman in Kentucky makes the situation worse.

"I have to wonder, when I see Happy Chandler singing 'My Old Kentucky Home,' whose home is he talking about?" said Tai Doram, a senior at UK and a member of the American Association of University Students.

Several of the protesters said if Chandler is not repudiated for the

remark, many in Kentucky may believe such comments are acceptable.

"No longer can Pikeville look to Happy Chandler, and say, 'If Happy can make (such a) statement, I can,'" Doram said.

William E. Lyons, a UK professor and chairman of the University Senate Council, read a brief statement at the meeting with Roselle that said the council was also appalled by the epithet.

"If there is anywhere that public discourse should and must remain free of such remarks, it is on the campus of a university," Lyons said.

Roselle said he hoped university students would be able to use the incident to help bring about better race relations at the university.

"The statement has been made," Roselle said. "The question is: Where do we go from here?"

Information for this story was also gathered by The Associated Press.



## Chandler's outdated remarks

Former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler's racist remark at a University of Kentucky board of trustees committee meeting Tuesday is an embarrassment to the state.

Chandler's comment speaks sadly of his inability to be a working member of the university's board. It also demonstrates what a mistake Gov. Wallace Wilkinson made when he appointed Chandler to the UK board.

Consider Chandler's contribution to a discussion of UK's decision two years ago to liquidate investments that involve South Africa. The former governor noted that "Zimbabwe's all nigger now."

Such a remark has no place in Kentucky's public life. It embarrasses the university and the state. It no doubt embarrasses Governor Wilkinson, too. On Wednesday, the governor called on Chandler to apologize for his comment.

Chandler is known for long-winded orations at board meetings, most involving dusty stories about political matters of the '40s and '50s. Board members largely ignore these ramblings, using the opportunity to smoke or talk among themselves.

On matters of substance, Chandler swings little weight on the UK board. His lack of influence was demonstrated later Tuesday, at a luncheon meeting of the board, when he ranted for 10 minutes against conferring an honorary doctorate upon Robert Bell. Bell is a UK alumnus with a distinguished career in business and public service.

As the organizer of Kentucky Advocates for Higher Education,

Bell recently helped plan a rally for higher education in Frankfort. Chandler called the rally "offensive and obnoxious" to Governor Wilkinson.

Wilkinson and the state's higher education officials have been at odds since the governor unveiled a budget proposal with no significant increase in funding for colleges. But if Chandler were trying to stick up for Wilkinson by opposing the honor for Bell, he had little effect. He was the only board member to vote against conferring the honorary degree.

As he has aged, Chandler has been warmly embraced by Kentuckians for his undying boosting of the state. Who can help but be moved when he leads UK Wildcat fans in his teary and quavering "My Old Kentucky Home?"

That's fine. Let Chandler enjoy the fruits of his long life. Let him tell, even embellish, stories of his political exploits and personal heroism. Let him be a state institution. Let him retire to private life, where the kindhearted among us might forgive him for uttering phrases learned in a childhood long ago.

But let him talk in his living room, among friends who appreciate the good in him and are willing to overlook his faults. Do not make him a public official whose lapses give an outsider the impression that Kentucky hasn't taken a step forward since 1959.

Contemporary Kentucky cannot afford to indulge a man whose ideas and values are clearly from an era that is gone.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1988

## Notre Dame studies reports urging changes

By THOMAS P. WYMAN  
Associated Press

SOUTH BEND, Ind. — Top administrators at the University of Notre Dame are studying four internal reports containing dozens of recommendations for improving academics, student life and faculty satisfaction.

The reports include conclusions that the school should give greater emphasis to good teaching and better support for faculty members who must balance professional and family lives.

One report said human sexuality is a taboo topic among many students at the predominantly male university, and claims to have uncovered instances of sexual harassment.

The diverse suggestions include admitting more women, providing faculty members with more paid childbirth leave, and substantially

increasing the number of professors.

Notre Dame President Edward A. Malloy ordered the reports last year, got them in March and released them yesterday. The topics covered are marriage and family life, health and alcohol use, the quality of teaching, and campus dormitory life.

In an open letter to students and the faculty, Malloy promised that the administration will "consider carefully the recommendations made in light of resources available to implement them."

Although Notre Dame began admitting women in 1972, 71 percent of the students are men. An attitude of male superiority is a problem on campus, one report said.

"This attitude creates a climate in which jokes about women's physical appearance and eating habits become part of the accepted male behavior on campus," the report said. "As a result, verbal sexual harass-

ment is widespread, and females are ridiculed for objecting to it."

In the report on teaching, the recommendation to hire more teachers led the list. Reduced teaching loads, a greater emphasis on research and growing graduate programs make current staffing levels inadequate, the report said.

"These factors have introduced strains that have begun to affect the quality of education at the university," the report said. "The strains appear to be the greatest upon introductory and mid-course levels."

The report also said the most experienced professors should take greater roles in teaching undergraduates, and that the use of graduate students in teaching should be limited and supervised.

The report on alcohol use said many students consider drinking an integral part of any social event and avoid gatherings where alcohol is not available.

# Governor won't push succession measure any more this session

By BOB JOHNSON  
Political Writer

After making gubernatorial succession one of his top legislative priorities, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson said yesterday that he will not push the issue further when the legislature convenes next week for the last two days of the 1988 session.

"That bill ought to have gotten a hearing. I was disgusted that it did not and quite frankly, I'm finished with it," Wilkinson said in Louisville.

Although succession was declared dead last week after the governor refused to accept the version offered to him by the Senate, legislators said his aides continued to sound them out on chances of reviving the issue.

Asked why he had decided to drop it, Wilkinson said his major priority now is enactment of his education and job-training programs. The governor said last month that he would call the legislature into special session to deal with the bills, which are bottled up in a House committee.

"I'm just done with it," he said of succession.

He said he did not know what he would do about succession in the 1990 session. Amendments to the Kentucky Constitution may be submitted to the voters only in years that include a regular legislative session.

Succession emerged as a major bone of contention between the governor and the legislature, especially the Senate.

Wilkinson did not express an interest in the amendment that would permit him and other current statewide elected officials to succeed themselves until after he took office in December. Many legislators were reluctant to put the issue on the ballot without also providing for increased legislative power to offset the influence of a two-term governor.

Two members of the Senate Democratic leadership, Majority Leader Joe Wright of Harlan and Caucus Chairman David Karem of Louisville, welcomed Wilkinson's decision to drop the issue.

"I agree it's the best way to deal with it at this time," Karem said.

Once everyone is comfortable that succession is no longer an issue, Karem said, relations between Wilkinson and the Democratic caucus should improve.

Legislators had expected one last administration push for succession when the legislature returns a week from today to consider any vetoes by the governor.

Administration officials continued to make informal soundings with legislators, apparently in preparation for such a push.

Sen. David LeMaster, D-Paintsville, said he was approached Saturday at a political event at Turfway Park Race Course in Northern Kentucky by Tom Dorman, the governor's legislative liaison.

LeMaster said he told Dorman the same thing he had told Wilkinson earlier in the week: Senate Democrats would stick with their leaders

down with the leaders and work something out."

Karem said the succession amendment was raised by Transportation Secretary Milo Bryant during a breakfast meeting Tuesday morning in Louisville. Karem said Bryant made an "understated, low-key sell" on the issue and asked if there was any possibility of dealing with it next week.

Bryant said he expressed to Karem his conviction on the importance of succession to Kentucky, but he said he didn't recall asking Karem if it could be revived next week.

The measure, House Bill 630, effectively died March 28 when Wilkinson declined to accept the version offered by the Senate. That version would have included an off-year budget session of the legislature and runoff primary elections for statewide candidates.

The governor, at the last moment, accepted the budget session, but he would not agree to writing runoff elections into the constitution, as urged by Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones.

Wilkinson argued that the runoffs would be too costly and would have the effect of discriminating against blacks and women. He said runoffs were simply bad public policy.

Yesterday, he added another reason, saying runoffs would effectively preclude candidates from the far reaches of the state from ever winning election as governor.

"Once it had gotten in our constitution, it would have been 50 years getting it out. A lot of my staff thought I was wrong, but in the final analysis, I simply was not willing to trade the right to run again to put bad policy in our constitution."

The governor insisted that runoffs meant nothing to him personally. Had he won the right to seek reelection, he said, chances are he would have faced only one opponent — Jones.

Wilkinson commented after taking part in a ceremony aboard the Belle of Louisville that marked his signing of his venture-capital bill.

The Senate could have taken up the proposed amendment — or any other measure poised for passage — next week by simply suspending its rules and setting in motion the machinery that would quickly lead to a floor vote.

But legislators have been extremely reluctant to deal with bills during the two days set aside to consider vetoes. Such a departure from tradition would only invite additional pressure to consider bills that had been declared dead before the legislature recessed, they argue.

Given the solidarity between the Senate leadership and the Democratic caucus, legislators said it would have taken a mass defection from the caucus or a collapse of the leadership — both extremely unlikely — to put the proposed amendment in line for final action, no matter how much Wilkinson pushed.

April 8, 1988

CH201

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1988

## Chandler's statement at news conference

*This is Chandler's statement as given at his news conference yesterday.*

The last thing in this world that I would want to do is to embarrass the people of Kentucky, the University of Kentucky or myself. As a result of a statement yesterday at the investment committee meeting, I apparently managed to do all three things at one time. I offer no excuse for my remarks, but they were regrettable and inappropriate to the extent that they've been magnified. And they ought not to be made, of course, if it's offensive to any of our citizens. And old age, I'll be 90 on my next birthday but I got all my marbles and I've got total recall. I remember everything that's happened since I was four years old and I expect that's right difficult for any of you to equal. I'm not using that as an excuse but in the light of my past record of public service, particularly my record as it pertains to promoting equality of opportunity and dignity for all, I have to ask, or they forced me to ask today, for forgiveness from my fellow board members, although the statement was not made at the meeting of the board, I want you to understand that. It was not made at the meeting of the board of trustees; it was made at a committee meeting, investment committee meeting. Most importantly I want to apologize to my black fellow citizens who were rightfully offended, they ought to be offended by that remark that I made, presumed to have made. I never thought a man my age could be taken to the woodshed, but the governor called me this morning and that's exactly what he did. My father used to take me to the woodshed and 'Son,' he said, 'this hurts me more worse than it does you.' I never believed that, but that's what he used to say to me. I asked (Wilkinson) for his forgiveness and he gave it to me. And I ask today for the forgiveness to whatever extent necessary to my fellow Kentuckians, black and white. And to tell you that for the trouble that I've made for you, I can't begin to tell you how sad I am.

*These are excerpts from additional comments Chandler made at the news conference:*

"I can't tell you how sad I am that the other day at this meeting of the investment committee this young lady from the Herald-Leader was there. I didn't know she was there. It wouldn't have made any

difference. ... Well, I was born in a small town in Western Kentucky ... we called them niggers in those days, and they didn't mind. In fact they loved us and we loved them. I know times have changed. The present set, the present generation, don't want to be called that and I don't blame them."

\*\*\*

"I wish I hadn't said this thing. The girl said I said it, and I'm not gonna say, I never have, that I was misquoted. But I didn't intentionally mean to be offensive to anybody. It never occurred to me that this sort of a thing would take place."

\*\*\*

"When other governors were calling out troops to keep the black kids from going to schools, the record will show we integrated in Kentucky without very much trouble. ... While the other governors were keeping them out, I was keeping the law."

\*\*\*

"I saw black men and white men and red men and yellow men in the atolls of the Pacific (during World War II) offering to fight and die for the freedom of mankind. When they came back home ... they couldn't play the national pastime. I didn't think it was decent. And I told (Brooklyn Dodgers Manager Branch) Rickey, 'I'm going to help you and we're going to end it.'"

"It didn't help me keep my job, but I wasn't out of work when I took it. I came back home and they elected me governor again. And I'd have rather been governor of Kentucky than anything else."

\*\*\*

"I want the record to show this alleged statement was not made and intended to be offensive to anyone living or dead. If it's made trouble for people, and apparently it has, I regret it more than I can say because I have not qualified in my lifetime as a racist, and the record will show that."

\*\*\*

"Nobody in this lifetime has made any greater contribution to the University of Kentucky than your humble servant."

\*\*\*

"They've forced me to ask today for the forgiveness of my fellow board members ... who were rightfully offended; if they want to be offended."

\*\*\*

"I don't have any concern or worry about this thing except that I'm sorry it took place ... it did take place, there's nothing anybody can do about it."

# A sad anachronism

**E**VENTS that unfolded this week during the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees meeting represented a sad moment in the long career of A.B. "Happy" Chandler.

Mercifully, former Governor Chandler yesterday issued a public apology for the racist remark that prompted student protests on the UK campus. After initially denying his comment was offensive, Mr. Chandler called a press conference to say that Governor Wilkinson took him "to the woodshed" over it and suggested he apologize.

Governor Wilkinson deserves credit for stepping in. Both he and UK President David Roselle issued prompt and strong statements disavowing Mr. Chandler's remark and making it clear that such attitudes have no place in the university or in contemporary public discourse.

But Governor Wilkinson also must take responsibility for creating the situation that produced these events. Clearly he performed a disservice to the university and Mr. Chandler in reappointing him to a new term as a voting trustee.

Mr. Chandler's racist remark was by far the more serious offense, but his rhetorical attack on higher-education advocate Robert Bell during another meeting the same day also was regrettable.

There, Mr. Chandler delivered a 10-minute tirade against the honorable Mr. Bell, whom the Board of Trustees voted to award an honorary doctoral degree.

Mr. Chandler, who is 89, served numerous terms on the UK board beginning when he was governor in 1935. Several years ago, then-Governor John Y. Brown Jr. replaced Mr. Chandler on the board but made him an honorary, non-voting member. The appointment was a proper vehicle, allowing a distinguished citizen with long and faithful UK service to retain a role but to relinquish real power.

Mr. Chandler is an institution in Kentucky, a symbol of the deep love and commitment to the state that so many Kentuckians feel. He properly claims credit for progressive actions in race relations during his long public career. As national baseball commissioner, he helped tear down the racial barriers in professional baseball, and as governor he took decisive action to help desegregate schools.

But that was long ago. The most active chapters in Mr. Chandler's career occurred during a dramatically different era than the present. At this stage in his life, it is not fair to demand that he perform in a public arena, one in which offensive, albeit anachronistic, rhetoric can damage both his reputation and the institution he serves.

— THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1988

## Chandler apology fails to quiet furor

By TODD MURPHY  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The furor surrounding former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler's recent racial slur intensified yesterday as members of the University of Kentucky football team initially said they would boycott spring practice until Chandler resigns from UK's board of trustees.

After a disagreement among players, however, the team decided to skip yesterday's practice but resume today, wearing black arm bands to protest the remark.

Some team members also said the team will boycott the April 23 Blue-White intrasquad scrimmage if Chandler, 89, has not resigned by then.

In other developments yesterday, the second day of controversy over Chandler's use of the word "nigger" at a UK board of trustees investment committee meeting on Tuesday:

■ Chandler held a press conference at his Versailles home, repeating what he had said in interviews Wednesday — that he is sorry if he offended anybody by the remark, but that he was not a racist. "Hell, no, and never have been," he said. "And only the ignorant have accused me of it."

He also said he saw no reason to resign from the board.

■ UK football players and students said they plan to march down Lexington's newly named Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard this morning to a 10:30 a.m. news conference called by members of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Council concerning Chandler's remark.

■ A group calling itself Students for Happy Chandler held a news conference concerning the remark and the reaction

to it. Timothy Gibson, a leader of the group, formed Wednesday, said: "We didn't agree with what he said, but we don't think he meant any harm by it. He was brought up when that terminology was acceptable."

Chandler, a member of the investment committee meeting, ignited the controversy Tuesday when, in referring to UK's 1985 decision to dispose of its financial holdings in South Africa, he said: "You know Zimbabwe's all nigger now. There aren't any whites."

At a heavily attended news conference yesterday morning, Chandler said again that his actions as baseball commissioner when Jackie Robinson entered the major leagues, and as Kentucky governor when state schools were integrated, prove he is

not a racist. "The record will speak for itself," he said.

"The last thing in this world that I would want to do is to embarrass the people of Kentucky, the University of Kentucky or myself. As a result of my statement yesterday at the investment committee meeting I apparently managed to do all three."

He also disagreed when a questioner referred to his remark as a racial slur. "I didn't make any racial slur. I'm not going to agree to that."

He apologized, however, saying that Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, who appointed him to the board, had "taken him to the woodshed" earlier yesterday for the remark.

Chandler said Wilkinson told him a public apology might help defuse the controversy. "He wants me to do what I can," Chandler said, "because they're moving in on him."

Elaborating on being "taken to the woodshed," Chandler said Wilkinson did not scold him for the epithet or ask Chandler to resign — something Chandler said he would do if Wilkinson asked.

Instead, Chandler said, Wilkinson "indicated he wouldn't ask me (to step down) under any circumstances."

Wilkinson, who was traveling in the state yesterday, said Wednesday that Chandler "is a grown man. He needs to make his own decisions."

Some said yesterday, however, that an apology from Chandler is not enough.

UK football players David Johnson and Chris Chenault told reporters about 2:30 p.m. yesterday that the team had agreed not to practice until Chandler had resigned.

"We can't sit by and let things like this go on," Chenault said.

But after meeting with team members outside the room, two other players returned with Johnson and said that, while the team would not practice yesterday, players would practice today, wearing the arm bands.

Johnson, who then abruptly left the room, joined Chenault later and the two said they would practice, but would not play in the Blue-White game if Chandler had not resigned. "I will not play for this university while he is still representing it," Chenault said.

Kennedy James, a black student helping to organize today's march,

(CONT'D)



## CHANDLER APOLOGY (Cont'd)

said those marching will also be asking for Chandler's resignation.

"As long as he's here, there's a dark mark on the University of Kentucky."

The controversy, he said, "won't die down until he's gone — and that's even if we have to go to Frankfort."

Chandler had said at his morning news conference that it would be unfair for the remark to overshadow his other contributions to race relations, and he added that he hoped his public apology would help calm the matter.

"I wasn't intending to be offensive to anybody living or dead. I'm just sorry the whole thing happened. But it did."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.,  
FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1988

# Former governor plans to remain on UK board

By Jamie Lucke  
Herald-Leader education writer

The uproar grew yesterday over A.B. "Happy" Chandler's use of a racist term, but the former governor vowed to stay on the University of Kentucky board of trustees unless Gov. Wallace Wilkinson asked him to resign.

Wilkinson, who appointed Chandler to a voting seat on the UK board in December, would not say yesterday whether he thought Chandler should step down.

But the UK football team threatened to boycott the spring Blue-White game April 23, unless Chandler, an ardent supporter of UK athletics, quit.

And black UK students planned a march in downtown Lexington this morning to demand Chandler's resignation.

In an attempt to put the controversy to rest and spare Wilkinson further political damage, Chandler held a news conference yesterday at his Versailles home.

He said that Wilkinson had telephoned him earlier in the day and let him know that he disapproved of the remark.

"I never thought a man my age could be taken to the woodshed. But the governor called me this morning and that is exactly where he took me," said Chandler, 89.

Chandler said he asked Wilkinson "for his forgiveness and he gave it to me.

"I ask today for the forgiveness of my fellow Kentuckians."

Chandler also issued a written apology for using the term "nigger" during a UK investment committee meeting Tuesday. Chandler, during a discussion of UK's 1985 decision to dispose of its investments in South Africa, said: "You know Zimbabwe's all nigger now. There aren't any whites."

But he said it was not meant as a racial slur.

And he insisted that no one "made any greater contribution to race relations and good feelings between black people and white people than your humble servant."

"Hell no!" Chandler said, when asked whether he was a racist. "I never have been and only the ignorant have accused me of that."

Chandler's remarks have drawn national attention, largely because as baseball commissioner in 1947 he helped Jackie Robinson become the first black major leaguer.

But his apology apparently did not satisfy UK football players.

The players decided to wear black armbands for the rest of spring drills to protest the remark.

Unless Chandler resigns, they said, they will boycott the team's annual spring game April 23.

UK coach Jerry Claiborne said he would support the team.

"I can understand the feelings of our total squad and they wanted to be together as a team in whatever action they took," the coach said. "I told them I would back them on whatever they wanted to do."

Some students also spoke out in defense of Chandler, who served two terms as governor from 1935 to 1939 and 1955 to 1959. He was defeated in his third try for the office in 1963. Chandler was also a U.S. senator from Kentucky.

Timothy Gibson, a spokesman for about 50 students calling themselves "Students for Happy," said yesterday that he hoped the uproar would "all die down" and said it had been "blown out of proportion."

"Happy seemed really sorry for what he said," Gibson said.

There was no official comment from UK President David Roselle's office yesterday.

"The feelings are the same as yesterday," UK spokesman Bernie Vonderheide said.

Roselle told student protesters Wednesday that Chandler's comment was wrong but that he didn't know what could or would be done about it.

Chandler's wife, Mildred "Mama" Chandler, told WLEX-TV that her husband was not racist even though he may use an outdated term to refer to blacks. "We recently found out they did not want to be called boy," she said.

During a brief stop in Morehead, Wilkinson said, "I have enough to do to take care of my business. I'm going to let Governor Chandler take care of his business."

Several trustees who were present at the UK investment committee Tuesday said they found Chandler's remark objectionable but didn't say anything at the time because it seemed futile to argue about it.

Henry E. "Cap" Hershey, chairman of the committee, said he was "desperately sorry" about the controversy.

"What could I have said? To make an issue of an 89-year-old's comment that is a passing remark is inappropriate."

Hershey said he didn't know whether Chandler should resign. "All I can say is if I had said that, I would resign."

Trustee Jerome Stricker, who also attended the investment committee meeting, said the remark was "inappropriate and unfortunate. Hindsight's always 20-20, and maybe something should have been said."

Stricker said he would hate to see Chandler forced to resign "by one slip of the tongue ... considering his history of supporting minorities."

Said trustee Larry Forgy, who also was at the meeting: "My thought at the time was it would do

very little good for me to get into an argument with an 89-year-old man over a comment that lasted probably 10 seconds. I clearly noticed it and I clearly was surprised by it."

Black student leaders at UK said they hoped to have 200 people in a march from campus to the Urban County Government offices in downtown Lexington to demand Chandler's resignation.

"He didn't say he was sorry," said Tai Doram, a march organizer, who said he had received threatening calls since criticizing Chandler.

"He said, 'If I offended anyone, I didn't mean to.' That, to me, is not an apology."

At his home in Versailles yesterday, Chandler sat in a worn wingback chair before a battery of microphones and cameras that had been set up on the Oriental rug.

His grandson, Matthew Chandler, 21, met reporters at the door.

Jeff Brown, a Versailles resident who is black, asked to make a statement. Chandler was instrumental in getting a street in Versailles named for the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., and he is highly thought of by black Versailles residents, Brown said.

Nonetheless, he said the controversy over Chandler's remark shows "there is great work to be done in educating these people about why people are people and why people aren't niggers."

Later, Brack Cushingberry, 71, another black resident of Versailles, came in, saying he decided to stop by when he saw all the cars around the house.

He clasped Chandler's hand and said: "I swear to God I love this man. ... Don't downgrade this man."

# Football team threatens Blue-White game boycott

By John Clay and Jerry Tipton  
Herald-Leader staff writers

After threatening to walk out on the rest of spring practice, the University of Kentucky football team vowed yesterday to boycott the annual Blue-White game April 23 unless former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler resigns from the university's board of trustees.

Practice was not held yesterday as team members met to discuss a possible protest against a racist remark made Tuesday by Chandler, an active supporter of UK athletics. Chandler used the word "nigger" at a trustees' committee meeting.

"We couldn't support playing for a university that has somebody on its board with those ideas," said linebacker Chris Chenault, who will be a senior next fall.

"We will wear black bands at practice. We decided as a team that we won't play for the University of Kentucky, we will not play in the Blue-White game unless he resigns."

"The day of the Blue-White game can go on as another practice," defensive back David Johnson, also a senior-to-be, said yesterday, "but we won't go over to that stadium and make it a game."

UK head coach Jerry Claiborne said he supported his players. "They just wanted people to know their feelings," Claiborne said. "And I agree with their feelings that the statement should not have been made."

Claiborne said he thought Chandler was "as sorry as anybody. I don't think those are his true feelings at all. It's an embarrassment to the university and embarrassing to our football team."

In a statement, Kentucky basketball coach Eddie Sutton said he was saddened and disappointed by Chandler's remark.

"However, in my opinion, it certainly does not reflect an attitude that exists at the University of Kentucky," Sutton said. "I am glad that he has apologized for his comment."

UK athletics director Cliff Hagan called Chandler's remarks "unfortunate," but said, "I really don't think it's an athletic matter. Nor should it be."

The Kentucky football players did not agree.

"When I first heard it, it was like 'Damn! Not Happy. Of all people, not Happy,'" said Johnson, a Louisville native. "If he's the man who's supposed to be for the blacks and he says all this stuff, no telling what other people are thinking."

After reading an article in yesterday's issue of the student newspaper, the Kentucky Kernel, Johnson and Chenault, both black and both starters on last year's team, decided to organize a protest.

"We got all the black players together and told them what we wanted to do," said Chenault, a Lexington native. "The white players were laughing. They didn't think we were serious."

"But once everything got across, they reacted well," Johnson said.

A team meeting was held at 2 p.m. — about 45 minutes before practice was to begin. But before the meeting ended, Johnson and Chenault went to the media room in the Nutter Center to talk to reporters. Both players indicated the team would not practice.

Moments later, defensive end Jay Dortch and defensive back Ron Mack, both seniors next fall, joined the news conference and said the players would practice but would wear black armbands as a protest.

An angered Johnson left the room. Dortch, who is white, followed, and the two talked outside. Upon returning, the players said the team would practice today, with armbands, but would boycott the Blue-White game.

"We didn't object to what they wanted to do," Chenault said, "we just felt they should have discussed it with us first."

The players originally intended to boycott the rest of spring drills. "We discussed it with Coach Claiborne and he said it would hurt us as a team to stay out all this time from practice," Chenault said.

"Let's face it," said Johnson, "our team needs to get better."

Both players said the team would participate this morning in a protest march in downtown Lexington. Chenault said the team had not decided on action if Chandler is still on the board when next season arrives. "We'll have to comment on that then," he said.

Both players said they were shocked by Chandler's remarks.

"To me he's the guy who sang 'My Old Kentucky Home,' and if he's going to have that belief I can't very well justify playing for this university," Chenault said. "I will definitely not play in the Blue-White game if he is still on the board of trustees."

"He's supposed to be UK's No. 1 fan," Johnson said. "He's done so much for black people and all that stuff and we respect him for that. But if he does all this stuff for black people and then he makes a statement like that, then maybe he just got us in sports for entertainment."

The reaction of UK basketball players, advised by Sutton to temper their comments, was more subdued.

Said sophomore guard Derrick Miller, "I've talked to him (Chandler) many times and I don't think there's a prejudiced bone in his body."

Senior center Rob Lock was asked why the basketball team would not join the football team in making a symbolic protest. "It's a job for us. Like you couldn't just walk away from the paper and protest. You couldn't do that and get away with it."

Claiborne said he did not want to judge Chandler. "There's only one person who knows how he feels in his heart and that's Happy Chandler," the coach said.

Asked whether in his 26 years of coaching he had ever encountered a similar situation, Claiborne said: "No. But I've never had a statement like that made before, not by a member of the board of trustees."

# Chandler remark launches uproar

By MIKE EMBRY

Associated Press Writer

LEXINGTON — Former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler, claiming students protesting a racial slur he made were "trying to make a mountain out of molehill," said he doesn't intend to resign from the University of Kentucky's board of trustees.

"Let's see how far they (students) can go," Chandler said in a telephone interview Wednesday from his home in Versailles. "My whole record, I think, is good enough to overcome this."

Chandler apologized for the remark in interviews with the Lexington Herald-Leader and The Courier-Journal.

"If it is offensive, I'm ready to say I'm just really sad and sorry. In other words, my head is bloody but unbowed," he told the Herald-Leader.

Chandler, 89, was commissioner of baseball from 1945-51 and takes credit for opening the door for Jackie Robinson to become the first black to play major-league baseball when Robinson signed with the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1947.

And during his second term as governor, he won praise for his endorsement of racial integration of schools.

"I integrated schools when other governors were sending troops in to keep blacks out. I was sending troops in to keep them in," he said of his use of the National Guard to integrate some Kentucky schools.

The two-time governor of Kentucky and former U.S. senator made the racial epithet Tuesday during a committee's discussion of the university's 1985 decision to dispose of its investments in South Africa.

"You know Zimbabwe's all nigger now. There aren't any

whites," he said. About seven of the 20 board members were present.

About 40 students representing six organizations marched about 100 yards from the Student Center to the administration building to meet with UK President David Roselle on Wednesday.

Some carried placards such as "Hopefully Happy is Sad" and "Send Happy to Zimbabwe," while others shouted "We wanna know! (the reason for Chandler's statement)."

Tae Dorham, a member of the American Association of University Students, said the group demanded a statewide apology from Chandler, and if that wasn't accomplished, his resignation from the board.

He said, "We're calling on you (Roselle) to take a stand. We're trying to get away from the old weights (racism) that have been resting on our backs for years and years. We're going to push this old weight off our back and we're asking you to go with us."

Roselle told the students that the "university completely and totally repudiates what it is. Governor Chandler says. Completely. We do not support his statement. It's completely contrary to what we want to have be the belief of the University of Kentucky."

When asked what would be done, he said, "We don't know at this particular time."

The UK Student Government Association on Wednesday night approved a resolution calling for Chandler's resignation from the board. And State Sen. Michael Moloney, D-Lexington, said "the best thing (Chandler) could do for the University of Kentucky is resign."

Chandler, however, said, "I don't think I should be censured for this. I don't think I deserve any harsh treatment." He also said he may apologize publicly if Gov. Wallace Wilkinson or Roselle asked him to.

Wilkinson, who appointed Chan-

dlar to a voting position on the university governing board earlier this year, said Wednesday that Chandler should apologize.

"It was a bad statement and it was a statement that should never be made," Wilkinson said, "and I'm going to recommend to him that he apologize and explain it."

He said the statement was out of character given Chandler's record of helping blacks and other minorities.

"I just can't believe that Governor Chandler meant anything derogatory by that statement," said Wilkinson. "He's always seemed to be willing to help even when others weren't in terms of minority and black causes."

When asked whether an apology was enough, or whether Chandler should resign, Wilkinson said: "I think it's a beginning. He'll have to decide what's enough."

Chandler said while growing up in Corydon in Henderson County, "there were 400 whites and 400 blacks. We called them niggers and they didn't mind. We loved each other. We never had any trouble."

He said he realizes some people are offended now by the remark.

William Lyons, chairman of the university's Senate Council, read a statement that the council "condemns such remarks and wishes to express its very firm belief that they do not represent the views of the university, its faculty or its students."

And the only black trustee, Edythe Jones Hayes, condemned Chandler's remark and said she would ask the board to issue a statement "to be sure the public knows this is not representative of the feelings of the board."

# UK to use \$3 million from sports programs for academic funding

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — University of Kentucky President David Roselle, fighting to retain some academic momentum under a tight 1988-90 budget, plans to tap UK's sports program for \$3 million over the next two years.

While the UK Athletic Association has been funding two academic-scholarship programs in recent years, the proposal would apparently be the first time money generated by athletics has been earmarked for general academic programs at UK.

The proposal will be made to the association's board of directors today.

Roselle said yesterday that the \$1.5 million a year will be raised primarily from increasing ticket prices for UK's home football and basketball games. The proposal calls for a \$1 increase for most seats in Commonwealth Stadium and Rupp Arena, a \$10 surcharge on season tickets and increased contributions for members of the Blue-White Fund to qualify for preferential seating.

The money from athletics has not yet been allocated to specific academic programs. That will be done for 1988-89 when UK unveils that year's budget later this year.

Roselle, chairman of the association's board, said he believes the plan will be adopted today. He said he has discussed the plan with most members of the board and found no opposition.

"I think it's just a nice example of the sense of community we're trying to build here. The Athletic Association is coming to the assistance of the academic program of the university," Roselle said.

"It's a major commitment, and I believe it will be well-received on the campus," he said.

UK Athletic Director Cliff Hagan declined to comment on the proposal before today's meeting.

Roselle, who said he has "negotiated" the plan with Hagan, noted that it calls for tapping association money only for the coming two years. But he said that is based on the assumption that the state budget approved in 1990 will more adequately fund academics.

UK will get about a \$10 million increase in state funding in 1988-89, but it needs about \$12 million more to cover essential operations and begin academic initiatives Roselle has said are crucial.

They include special grants to UK professors for scholarly work, expanded scholarship and fellowship programs, new and improved equipment and more community-college faculty.

Some additional money has been raised by leaving positions vacant, and more will come from an increase in tuition and fees next fall.

Still, Roselle said, even with the money from athletics, UK will be about \$5.5 million short of meeting its 1988-89 budgetary goal.

"We are reallocating (money) according to each unit's ability to be of assistance to the advancement of the whole institution. And right now, the association is better positioned to help, and the academic programs are what are in need of help," he added.

Roselle also acknowledged that some additional money may be taken later from funds generated by UK's hospital.

Roselle complimented the Athletic Association — an affiliated corporation — for being financially self-supporting, a boast he said many universities cannot make. Otherwise, he added, it could not afford to help subsidize academic programs.

"That tradition is there. This (proposal) continues the tradition," Roselle said.

(UK and the University of Louisville are the only Kentucky schools with self-supporting intercollegiate athletic programs. About \$6 million in general university money subsidizes athletics at the state's other six universities.)

Two years ago, the UK Athletic Association put up \$500,000 to endow a graduate and professional school fellowship program named for former UK President Otis A. Singletary. Last year, it contributed an additional \$150,000 to endow a similar program named for the late W. L. Matthews Jr., a former board member and UK law-school dean.

It contributed \$115,000 for scholarships last year from licensing of UK logos and symbols. And over the

past three years, it has allocated — also for scholarships — \$50,000 donated by television sponsors of UK football and basketball games to outstanding players.

About \$4.3 million from the association was also used to build a new aquatics center.

Professor Dan Reedy, an athletics-board member, said the faculty would "loudly applaud" Roselle's proposal. "He's not stripping the (athletic) cupboard. He is just looking for increased revenue to support many of the academic enterprises he has in mind," Reedy said.

Professor William Lyons, chairman of UK's Senate Council, said the plan gives the association "an opportunity to demonstrate its commitment to the educational goals of (UK)."

Many faculty members, he said, perceive UK's Athletic Association — with its separate budget and operating procedures — as somewhat distant from the university.

"Rightly or wrongly, there is the perception that this is a separate operation. I think faculty members welcome the opportunity to see this connection made," Lyons added.

Jack Guthrie, president of UK's Alumni Association, said he believes that most graduates welcome funneling sports dollars into academics.

"That's not to say there won't be some pockets of resistance, but I think the majority (of alumni) want to see the university continue to grow in all phases — both athletically and academically — and would do whatever it can to support it," added Guthrie, a Louisville public-relations executive.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Thursday, April 7, 1988

## Chinese students learn about education process for American teachers

By VIRGINIA ANN WHITE  
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — A delegation from mainland China visited Morehead State University this week to gather information about American teacher education.

The visit was part of MSU's membership in the USA/China Teacher Education Consortium, which was started last year to upgrade teacher education in China and encourage the exchange of information between colleges.

Western Kentucky University professor Jian-Liang Wang, executive director of the consortium, headed the group visiting MSU Tuesday and Wednesday.

"Sixty percent of the 8 million (Chinese) teachers are either inadequately trained or unqualified," said Wang.

Wang said the hope in China is to give their college students studying to become teachers more of a global view.

"With more of a global view they are better prepared to solve future problems," he said.

The cultural revolution in China in the 1960s and early '70s left the country with a "lost generation," said Wang.

During that time, schools were shut down for five years and only in the late '70s did the educational system start gearing up again to serve the nearly 1 billion mainland Chinese.

The school system there serves about 200 million students at the elementary and secondary levels, said Wang, adding that this is about the population of the U.S.

He said Americans should appreciate their educational system. Compared to China, the curriculum and quality of education is uniform throughout public schools. And China has only 1,000 universities, compared to 3,000 in the U.S.

Chinese delegations also were visiting campuses in Florida and New Jersey this week. Members of the consortium will be in Memphis, Tenn., this weekend for the organization's second conference.

Dr. Larry Jones, MSU dean of professional studies, was among a group of American educators who spent six weeks in China last year studying their education system.

While in Morehead, the group toured MSU, Rowan County High



# \$2,500 grants aren't enough, but Roselle's persistence will pay off for UK in future

University of Kentucky President David Roselle keeps plugging away toward his goal of raising faculty salaries.

In his latest proposal for retaining good instructors, Roselle wants teachers to compete for \$2,500 grants — money that could be used as a salary bonus or for equipment, travel or assistants. There would be 400 such grants awarded by peer review.

Roselle's grant program isn't enough, and it isn't ideal. UK's faculty attrition is high because salaries are too low. And \$2,500 grants sprinkled around the university aren't going to correct the fact that UK professors make \$3,700 less than teachers at comparable institutions. In an even worse comparison, UK faculty members make an average of \$38,500 annually; the national average is \$45,520.

Talented teachers regularly leave UK for more money, often taking research grants with them as they go.

Roselle came to Lexington with the goal of a 20 percent raise in faculty salaries. By the time Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposed

budget was unveiled on Jan. 27, even a 2 percent cost-of-living raise looked impossible.

But Roselle was undaunted. He stumped the state like a politician, he rallied the seven other state college presidents and he mobilized the community colleges.

Best of all, he asked professors, staff and students to talk up higher education. Legislators were lobbied. Across the state, people heard a familiar refrain of increased enrollment stymied by dwindling resources.

When the General Assembly ended its session, \$30 million had been added to Wilkinson's budget proposal for higher education.

The faculty will get its average 2-percent salary increase for 1988-89. It isn't enough, but Roselle's spirited persistence in getting even that much and his grant proposal holds promise for the future and should gain him the respect of UK faculty members.

The road to better education for Kentucky will be tedious. But the kind of persistence Roselle is demonstrating could eventually pay off in more than \$2,500 grants.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1988

## ✓ No more 'basketbrawls'

Good for the National Collegiate Athletic Association. It finally has come out on the side of sanity in college basketball — sanity as in an end to the "basketbrawls" that marred this past college season.

The NCAA said this week that players involved in a fight will be kicked out of the game then and there. But it gets even better: A second offense during the same season will earn expulsion from that game and a one-game suspension. The third offense will result in loss of eligibility for the remainder of the year. And good riddance, we say.

It's about time the NCAA took action to stop the fighting that has gotten out of hand in college basketball. It also is out of hand in professional basketball. And if allowed to continue, the trend would doubtless spread into high school ranks and even lower. As Deputy Barney Fife used to advise on "The Andy Griffith Show," "Nip it! Nip it in the bud!" This should nip it.

There will be problems. There are problems with most rules. Coach Gary Williams of Ohio State University says he would like to see an appeals process set up. (The NCAA wouldn't go along, thank

Coach Lon Kruger of Kansas State University raises a more valid concern. What constitutes fighting? Is a shove in one game gets "the same thing as all out fisticuffs in the next?" he wondered.

That's a good question. The NCAA must take pains to ensure equal enforcement of this new rule. But such enforcement should err on the side of toughness. The players will get the message. If they don't, they shouldn't be playing college basketball anyway.

People who yell, "Let 'em play, let 'em play!" are certain to be offended. But they should be ignored. What they really mean is, "Let 'em fight, let 'em fight!" They are of the same barbarian brotherhood as crowds who watch dogs or gamecocks pitted in death matches in the name of "sport."

The next best thing that could happen in basketball would be a return to the old rule that served so well for so long: If you intentionally touch an opposing player, you have committed a foul. It is, after all, supposed to be a game of rules. And allowing pushing and shoving and hand-checking is a sure way to start fueling the heat of anger that leads

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1988

## Chandler says he alone will decide whether to quit

Staff, wire reports

LEXINGTON — Former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler said yesterday he alone would decide whether to resign from the University of Kentucky board of trustees because of a racial slur he uttered last week.

Chandler, on the WLEX television program "Your Government," said Gov. Wallace Wilkinson could advise him to resign, but "I'm going to make the decision and I'm not going to resign."

He later said, "I would consider it, but the decision is mine."

That differs from Chandler's statement at a news conference last week that he would resign if Wilkinson asked him.

During the program he said he thought some people want Wilkinson to make a statement that would strongly back Chandler. Wilkinson has avoided making any public comment about the controversy.

Lexington Urban County Councilman Michael Wilson and Jesse Crenshaw, president of the Lexington chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, also were guests during the program, although not at the same time as Chandler.

Wilson, spokesman for a coalition of groups seeking Chandler's

resignation from the board, said, "We will be steadfast in our efforts that he does."

Both men said Wilkinson should ask Chandler to resign.

When asked if there could be a demonstration at the governor's office in Frankfort if Chandler fails to do so, Wilson said, "If need be."

The controversy started Tuesday when Chandler said during an investment committee meeting of the board that, "You know Zimbabwe's all nigger now. There aren't any whites."

The remark triggered protests from UK students, athletes, faculty members and legislative leaders in the state. Chandler called a news conference Thursday at his home in Versailles to apologize.

Still, demands continued for his resignation.

Chandler, 89, said yesterday repeated that he did not intend to make the racial slur.

"It wasn't meant to be offensive to anyone living or dead," he said.

He also said again that "nigger" was an acceptable term while he was growing up in Corydon in

Henderson County.

Chandler also said he does not think he has embarrassed the university.

"What do you have to prove that you've made contributions to the university?" he said. "What have these people (critics) done?"

Chandler said he has received hundreds of phone calls and letters that supported him.

Wilson said he did not question Chandler's loyalty to UK, but "It's incumbent on him to resign if he is loyal to the University of Kentucky and the commonwealth of Kentucky."

Crenshaw said Chandler's remarks have caused irreparable harm for the school in the recruitment of minority students and faculty.

"I'm very much concerned about Happy," said Wilson, adding that he was initially surprised by the racial epithet. "But my concern has to go beyond Happy and for the University of Kentucky and the state of Kentucky."

Chandler, asked whether he had learned anything from the episode, said he learned that using the racial term was offensive to people.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1988

## Chandler says any decision to resign will be his alone

By MIKE EMBRY  
Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler said that any decision to resign from the University of Kentucky board of trustees because of a racial slur he uttered last week would be his alone to make.

Chandler, appearing on "Your Government" on WLEX-TV in Lexington, said that Gov. Wallace Wilkinson could advise him to resign, but "I'm going to make the decision, and I'm not going to resign."

He later said, "I would consider it, but the decision is mine."



Lexington City Councilman Michael Wilson and Jesse Crenshaw, president of the Lexington chapter of the

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, were guests on the first 30 minutes of the program.

Wilson, spokesman for a coalition of groups seeking Chandler's ouster from the board, said, "We will be steadfast in our efforts."

Both men said Wilkinson should ask Chandler to resign. When asked whether there would be a demonstration at the governor's office in Frankfort if Chandler fails to do so, Wilson said, "If need be."

The controversy started Tuesday at a meeting of the board's investment committee.

The remark triggered protests from UK students, athletes and faculty members and from legislative and civic leaders. Chandler called a news conference Thursday at his home in Versailles to apologize.

Chandler, 89, said yesterday that he didn't intend his comment as a racial slur. "It wasn't meant to be offensive to anyone living or dead," he said.

He reiterated comments made Wednesday that the term he had applied to blacks was an acceptable one while he was growing up in Corydon in Henderson County.

(Simpson Brown, an 86-year-old black man who grew up with Chandler, did not remember him as a bigot. "He always was a fellow that never had no prejudice about him," Brown said.

(But Chandler did have one problem Brown remembered: "Whatever would come in his mind, he might say it.")

Chandler said he doesn't believe he has embarrassed the university. "What do you have to prove that you've made contributions to the university? What have these people (his critics) done?" he asked.

He said he has received hundreds of calls and letters from people who support him. Among them, he said, are baseball commissioner Peter Ueberroth, former Cincinnati Reds second baseman Joe Morgan, Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones and Edythe Jones Hayes, UK's only black trustee.

But Crenshaw said Chandler's remarks have irreparably harmed the school's ability to recruit minority students and teachers.

Wilson said: "I'm very much concerned about Happy." "But my concern has to go beyond Happy and for the University of Kentucky and the state of Kentucky."

Meanwhile, Henry E. Hershey, chairman of the investment committee, told the Lexington Herald-Leader Saturday that he had told Chandler he shouldn't resign.

"There's no point in Governor Chandler resigning," Hershey said. "If it were me, that's different. But, gosh, he's an institution. He made a mistake and he apologized ... It certainly is not any more than that."

# Lexington leaders urge Chandler to resign

By TODD MURPHY  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Several Lexington-area political leaders called yesterday for former Gov. A. B. "Happy" Chandler's resignation as a University of Kentucky trustee, saying his public racial slur has sullied the university's image.

The leaders also said the 89-year-old Chandler, who made the inflammatory remark Tuesday at a meeting of the board of trustees' investment committee, has only worsened matters in trying to explain himself.

"He keeps adding fuel to the fire," Lexington-Fayette Urban County Councilman Mike Wilson said.

As the "fire" reached its third day yesterday, others were also calling for Chandler's resignation. In addition, 50 to 100 UK students staged a protest march, and UK's football team practiced with black wrist bands. Chandler, meanwhile, continued to say he would not resign. Gov. Wallace Wilkinson refused to talk about the controversy and dozens of people called Lexington television stations to say they were tired of the issue.

Chandler's comment on Tuesday came when he was referring to the university's 1985 decision to dispose of its financial holdings in South Africa.

About two dozen community and student leaders appeared at a press conference yesterday to denounce the remark and ask for Chandler's resignation. Protesting students had marched to the downtown news conference from the university.

Wilson, reading a statement on the others' behalf, said Chandler's original and subsequent statements had done "irreparable damage" to the reputations of Chandler, the university and the state.

Wilson said UK had been making strides in improving what he suggested had been a past image of harboring racism.

Chandler's comment, and his subsequent comments trying to explain it — such as his assertion that blacks in his hometown of 800 did not mind being referred to by the racial epithet — have reversed that progress, some of the leaders suggested.

"Mr. Chandler then has opened old wounds and now has verbally managed to pour salt into them to the detriment of racial progress in Kentucky," Wilson said.

"It is obnoxious because the word ... and all that it is associated with is an index of a deep-seated prejudice which shapes a person's world view," he said.

"Such statements harken back to a day when such attitudes were commonplace. Although Mr. Chandler may look back upon those days with fond affection, most blacks recoil at those statements, privately then, and they do so openly now."

Chandler has apologized for the remark, but some black leaders questioned the sincerity of the apology, saying Chandler gave it publicly only after Wilkinson had suggested that he do so.

Wilson also questioned why no one attending Tuesday's committee meeting confronted Chandler concerning his remark.

Sen. Michael R. Moloney, a Lexington Democrat who has called for Chandler's resignation, also appeared at yesterday's news conference. He said he agrees that Chandler's remark could help invigorate the perception that UK harbors racism — and said UK's recruiting of teachers and students might be hampered.

ism — and said UK's recruiting of teachers and students might be hampered.

Lexington-Fayette Urban County Council members Robert Jefferson and Debra Hensley also appeared at yesterday's news conference, as did Rep. Ernesto Scorsone, D-Lexington, and representatives of several civil-rights groups.

Lexington Mayor Scotty Baesler, who did not attend, said later that he would only say that, if Chandler feels he can't be as effective on the board as he has been, he should resign.

At a later news conference, Steve Taylor, a UK freshman and one of the organizers of Wednesday's protest at the university, said that next week — in connection with Chandler's remarks — students will present a list of "concerns" about conditions at the university. He would not elaborate.

It appeared yesterday that the controversy's volume might lessen — at least over the weekend. Still, several people said they would not be satisfied with anything less than Chandler's resignation. "Whatever it takes to be insistent, we will do it," Wilson said.

Chandler has cited his actions as baseball commissioner when Jackie Robinson entered major-league baseball, and as Kentucky governor when state schools were integrated, as proof that he is not racist. But Moloney said Chandler's recent remarks "bring into question everything else he's done."

While the controversy "may get off the front pages," Moloney said, "it's not going to get off the minds of an awful lot of Kentuckians."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, APRIL 10, 1988

## Americans less forgiving now of racist comments

By Beverly Fortune  
Herald-Leader staff writer

When Urban County Councilman Robert Jefferson hears a racial slur like the one former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler made earlier this week, he feels demeaned.

"It classifies me as less than a human being. In all my 55 years, I do not know anyone who ever accepted the use of that word."

At a meeting of the investment committee of the University of Kentucky board of trustees Tuesday, Chandler, a member of the board, said, "You know Zimbabwe's all nigger now. There aren't any whites."

The remark triggered protests from UK students, athletes, faculty members and legislative leaders in the state. Chandler called a press conference Thursday at his home in Versailles to apologize.

Still, demands continued for Chandler's resignation from the board.

Americans today do not forgive, do not forget and do not tolerate racial insults the way they did before the civil rights movement.

In receiving this much heat, Chandler joins a long list of other prominent people who have made racial remarks that angered blacks and whites alike.

Al Campanis, former vice president of the Los Angeles Dodgers, commented on the lack of black managers and was fired. Jimmy "The Greek" Synder, former CBS sports commentator commented on black athletes and was also fired.

Former Secretary of Agriculture Earl T. Butz made a racial joke and was forced to quit.

All of this indicates that racial slurs and jokes are no longer regarded as permissible and are not funny to many Americans.

"We are probably the most sensitive country there is to racist remarks because of our history," said Howard Borsuk, professor at the Kent School of Social Work at the University of Louisville.

"A good deal of this had mild unacceptability during the whole history of our country, but increasing unacceptability since the civil rights movement in the '60s."

In a pluralistic society, made up of many racial and ethnic groups, it is important to treat groups with

"We're different from many countries because our very documents make a promise of equality to all people in the United States. ... Even though those statements originally only meant white males, we do have those statements," said Gretchen Bataille, director of the National Association of Ethnic Studies, in Claremont, Calif., and a dean at California State Polytechnic Institute.

A quarter century after passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, prejudice is still evident in this country. A Herald-Leader opinion poll taken last September revealed that 43 percent of black adults in Fayette County think racial prejudice remains a problem, and that 58 percent of whites hear neighbors or co-workers tell racial jokes.

Particularly at a public level, Americans have come to find racist remarks repugnant.

"We don't want them to serve as a model that it is acceptable for people to go around saying such things," said Samuel Himmelfarb, professor of social psychology at U of L.

"One thing leads to another. If it's OK to tell a joke, then it becomes OK to discriminate in your



## AMERICANS LESS FORGIVING (Continued)

reinforce stereotypes we know to be inaccurate."

George Wright, director of Afro-American Studies at the University of Texas at Austin, finds it no more acceptable for people to make racial remarks in private than in public.

"It would be like me finding someone's wallet and knowing I can get away with keeping it. It still wouldn't make it right," he said.

Another thing that bothers Wright is when the individual making the comment is involved in the struggle for human rights. "I have a problem with Jesse Jackson that

goes back to (the) last campaign when Jackson referred to Jews as 'hymies.'

"I don't expect much out of the Ku Klux Klan or some white who has never thought much about race. But I expect someone involved in the struggle to dignify black people to never stoop to their level," said Wright. His book on racial violence in Kentucky is scheduled to be published in 1989.

Bataille said that although the United States promises equality to all, it has taken a couple of centuries to make the laws fulfill that promise.

She said some people contend that behavior cannot be legislated, but that "if you change the laws you regulate people's behavior. And ultimately, as you change behavior, a change in attitude comes with it."

She said it was particularly

deplorable that demeaning language in any form be connected with higher education.

"The university does have to stand above what is going on. We are educating the people who will be running the business, hiring the people, making the laws. If a university can't lead in terms of a moral stance, we are in big trouble," Bataille said.

David Dick, director of the University of Kentucky School of Journalism, said making a racial slur today is a little like yelling fire in a crowded theater.

Dick believes the reason Americans react so strongly to racial slurs is television.

"It comes down to honest reporting that mirrors the way we are," said Dick.

"Today, what you see and what you hear is what you get. Television has it there for all the world to see."

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Saturday, April 9, 1988

# Black UK students may boycott classes over racial remark

By MIKE EMBRY  
Associated Press Writer

LEXINGTON — Some University of Kentucky students have threatened to boycott classes one day next week if former governor and baseball commissioner A.B. "Happy" Chandler does not resign from the school's board of trustees.

"We're going to plan a walkout, if nothing happens, next Wednesday of all black students and whoever is willing to participate in it," Tai Dorham, one of the student leaders, said Friday from Providence, R.I., where he was giving a speech.

Chandler, 89, made a racial slur during a meeting Tuesday of the board's investments committee. The university decided in 1985 to dispose off its investments in South Africa because of its racial policies.

"You know Zimbabwe's all nigger now. There aren't any whites," he said.

About 100 students, including at least 25 members of the school's football team, marched from the UK campus to City Hall on Friday chanting "Happy's Got To Go" and "Resign Happy."

Steve Taylor, another of the student leaders, said the students plan to present "an agenda" to school officials next Wednesday containing their demands.

At the rally, the Rev. Michael Wilson, a city councilman, read a three-page statement — supported by groups such as the NAACP, the Kentucky Rainbow Coalition and Urban League — calling for Chandler's resignation.

"By resigning, Mr. Chandler will reserve his rightful place in history and history itself will be rightly served," the statement said.

Chandler apologized for the remark Thursday, at the urging of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, but the students refused Friday to accept it.

"We do not accept the apology given by former Gov. Happy Chandler. He had to be influenced by someone else (Wilkinson)," said Taylor. "We felt he could have come to us and spoke from his own heart."

Chandler could not be reached for comment Friday.

State Sen. Michael Moloney, D-Lexington, said after the rally that

Chandler should resign because "the University of Kentucky is too good an institution to be damaged by that kind of attitude."

Wilkinson has said Chandler should apologize, but the governor refused to discuss the controversy Friday while in Mayfield.

Chandler said Wilkinson "took me to the woodshed" for the remark during a conversation Thursday. Chandler said Wilkinson did not ask him to resign and, instead, "indicated he wouldn't ask me (to step down) under any circumstances."

# Ex-governor says athletes 'stupid' for game boycott

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

Demands for A.B. "Happy" Chandler to resign from the University of Kentucky board of trustees intensified yesterday. About 140 students marched to protest a racial slur made by the former governor.

Chandler repeated his vow not to resign over what he called "a minor proposition."

He said UK football players were "stupid" to boycott the Blue-White Game April 23 if he does not step down.

"If they'd spend more time learning how to play football, they'd be a damn sight better off," Chandler told reporters yesterday as he entered a meeting of the UK Athletic Association.

Asked if he had been hurt by the players' criticism, he said, "It hurt me because I didn't know they were that stupid."

Earlier in the day, several Lexington leaders stood behind Urban County Council member Michael Wilson at a press conference as he demanded Chandler's resignation.

"Both Governor Wilkinson and former Governor Chandler should realize that by taking the high road, by resigning, Mr. Chandler will preserve his rightful place in history books, and history itself will be rightfully served," Wilson said.

The leaders included Urban County Council members Debra Hensley and Robert Jefferson, state Sen. Michael R. Moloney, state Rep. Ernesto Scorsone, Fayette County school board member Austin Simms, Urban League President P.G. Peeples and Jessie Crenshaw of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Wilson said that they had accepted Chandler's apology but that he had caused "irreparable" damage to the image of the state and UK and to his own legacy.

"While the first statement was forgivable, given Mr. Chandler's historic stands on the Jackie Robinson issue and other racial issues in Kentucky, Mr. Chandler simply made matters worse in a series of subsequent statements," Wilson said.

Chandler, who was baseball commissioner when the race barrier was broken, supported the smooth integration of Kentucky schools in the 1950s.

Calls for Chandler's resignation also came from faculty members at Lexington Community College. About 80 faculty members voted overwhelmingly Thursday for a resolution calling on Chandler to step down.

Asked yesterday if he would resign, Chandler said, "Hell no."

He has said he would quit only if asked by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, his close political ally. Yesterday Chandler reasserted that Wilkinson wanted him to stay on the board.

Wilkinson restored Chandler to voting membership on the board in December. The governor would not discuss the controversy during a visit to Elizabethtown yesterday.

Reporters reminded Wilkinson that Chandler was leaving the decision about his resignation up to Wilkinson. "You talk to him about it," the governor responded. "That is what he said, not what I said."

The uproar started after Chandler's remark during a UK investment committee meeting Tuesday was published in the Herald-Leader.

"You know Zimbabwe's all nigger now. There aren't any whites," Chandler said during a discussion of UK's 1985 decision to dispose of its investments in South Africa.

The head of Zimbabwe's embassy in Washington responded with a letter to UK President David Roselle on Thursday.

Jonathon Wutawunashe, charge d'affaires in the Zimbabwean embassy, said he was shocked and dismayed that the racial remarks had come from a former governor and UK board member.

And he said Chandler had his facts wrong.

Zimbabwe's population of 8.6 million includes 120,000 white people, down from a peak of 250,000 in the late 1970s after the "liberation struggle intensified," he said.

Whites hold 15 of the 140 seats in Parliament. There is one white cabinet minister, and there are two white deputy ministers.

"Maybe Mr. Chandler should be informed that because the government of Zimbabwe has not nationalized a single property and continues to run a mixed economy, white Zimbabweans continue to play a key role in the country's economy."

When Rhodesia became the independent nation of Zimbabwe in 1980, President Robert Mugabe "quickly announced a policy of forgiveness and national reconciliation and asked white people to stay and help rebuild and develop the country. Some were skeptical and left, but later returned when they found conditions in South Africa less than hospitable," Wutawunashe wrote.

He said he hoped UK would consider investing in Zimbabwe.

Chandler yesterday disputed statements that his remark could hurt UK's efforts to recruit minorities. He said any remark about the former nation of Rhodesia "won't make any difference (to) ... the average fellow who isn't stupid."

UK has 26,000 students, he said, and few of them have joined in the protest march.

Those who did protest — including 36 UK football players, black and white, wearing their team jerseys, marched along Martin Luther King Boulevard from campus to the Lexington-Fayette Government Center on East Main Street yesterday morning.

They said that Chandler's apology was insincere and that they wanted to bring attention to racism on campus.

"As long as we've been here, there's been racial slurs," said football player Chris Chenault, "with people saying the only reason we (black athletes) are here is because we're athletes. It does hurt, and you keep hearing it."

Chenault said people sometimes shouted "nigger" at him as he walked on Lexington streets.

"Most of the time, you just say that person's ignorant and forget it," Chenault said. "But then Happy Chandler said it. If he has that idea and the influence, then it's not going to be different for the next generation if we don't do something about it."

Jeff Brown, a black resident of Versailles who spoke Thursday at the press conference when Chandler apologized, said yesterday Chandler should resign. Brown said that Wilkinson should demand Chandler's resignation.

\*\*\*

*Herald-Leader staff writers  
Cheri Collis, Virginia Anderson and  
Ray Cohn contributed to this article.*

# Chandler to fight push for resignation

By MARK R. CHELLGREN  
Associated Press Writer

VERSAILLES — Pressure is growing for former governor and baseball commissioner A.B. "Happy" Chandler to resign from the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees because of a racial epithet he used.

But Chandler said Thursday his record on race issues is outstanding and he will weather the storm.

A group of Lexington civic and political leaders scheduled a news conference for today to add their voices to the chorus calling for Chandler to resign.

Chandler, though, said it was a "minor proposition" that paled in comparison to his long dedication to improving race relations.

"I don't reckon there's anybody in this lifetime has made any greater contribution to race relations and good feelings between black and white people than your humble servant, and I think the record will show that," Chandler said.

The remark was made on Tuesday when Chandler, 89, was attending an investments committee meeting. The university decided in 1985 to dispose of its investments in South Africa because of its racial policies.

"You know Zimbabwe's all

nigger now. There aren't any whites," Chandler said.

Among the protests that resulted from the remark was a decision by the UK football team to boycott spring drills on Thursday.

"He doesn't realize that this is the '80s. This is 1988 and we don't like being called that anymore... I mean we never did like being called that. The term is not acceptable," said team spokesman Dave Johnson, a defensive back from Louisville who will be a senior in the fall.

The team will resume practicing today, but will participate in another rally calling for Chandler's resignation. They also plan to wear black armbands until Chandler resigns.

Players said they may not participate in the spring Blue-White game scheduled for April 16 unless Chandler is off the board.

Coach Jerry Claiborne said he sided with the players.

"It was embarrassing to the school and the only person who knows what he (Chandler) meant was Happy Chandler. He's the only person who can answer that," Claiborne said.

Kennedy James, a black student helping to organize today's march, said those marching will be asking for Chandler's resignation. "As long as he's here, there's a dark mark on the University of Kentucky."

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson said Chandler should apologize, but ducked questions on the matter Thursday. He said Chandler "is a grown man. He needs to make his own decisions."

Chandler said Wilkinson "took me to the woodshed" for the remark during a conversation on Thursday. Chandler said Wilkinson did not ask him to resign, and instead, "indicated he wouldn't ask me (to step down) under any circumstances."

When he was growing up in rural Henderson County, Chandler said blacks were called "niggers" and "they didn't dislike it."

Chandler said he would not agree that the remark was a "racial slur" and heatedly denied being racist or sexist.

Chandler said he now understands that blacks are offended by the term.

"I wish I hadn't said this thing," Chandler said. "I didn't intentionally mean to be offensive to anybody."

A boyhood friend of Chandler's agreed that the future governor held no ill will toward blacks.

"He always was a fellow that never had no prejudice about him," said Simpson Brown, 86, a black, who still lives in Henderson County.

Chandler used the opportunity of a news conference at his Versailles home to recount what happened when he was commissioner of baseball in 1946 and Brooklyn Dodgers owner Branch Rickey wanted to sign Jackie Robinson as the first black man to play major league professional baseball.

Rickey came to Versailles to discuss the matter and Chandler said only he could approve of the move, even though all other club owners were against it.

"I said, 'Someday they may ask me why I didn't let this boy play and (if) I say it's because he's black, that might not be a satisfactory answer,'" Chandler said.

Chandler also defended his record on race issues during his service as governor in the late 1950s.

"The record will show we integrated in Kentucky and without very much trouble," Chandler said.

Two black residents of Versailles stopped by the news conference to lend support to Chandler.

Jeff Brown, who works for the General Assembly, said Chandler was instrumental when Versailles became the first city in the state to name a road in honor of slain civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr.

"Happy has done great work for blacks," Brown said.

Brown and Brack Cushing Berry, who used to work for Chandler, said their testimonials were unsolicited.

"Don't downgrade this man," Berry said. "This man has helped us."

Chandler also got support Thursday from a group calling itself Students for Happy Chandler.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1988

## UK opens \$14 million mining building

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky unveiled the cornerstone of its new three-story, \$14 million Mining and Mineral Resources Building.

Sen. Wendell Ford, D-Ky., and university President David Rosselle did the honors, which officially opened the building, during an afternoon ceremony.

The building houses the Institute for Mining and Mineral Resources, the department of mining engineering, the Kentucky Geological Survey and the coal-geoscience group of the department of geological sciences.

"These four entities are vital to the continued development of the coal and other energy industries in our state," Ford said. "Now they have the facilities to match their enthusiasm."

The building and equipment were financed by a bond issue, authorized by the General Assembly in 1982, which is being paid for by proceeds from license, permit and acreage fees collected by the state from mineral producers. The building includes offices, laboratories and meeting rooms.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1988

## State's tax take rose 6.5% in March

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Kentucky's General Fund took in \$198.4 million last month, a 6.5 percent gain from March 1987, the Finance Cabinet said yesterday.

Collections for the first nine months of fiscal 1988 were slightly more than \$2.2 billion, which was a growth rate of 5.1 percent from the same period in fiscal 1987, the cabinet said.

Growth of 5.2 percent in the final quarter would be needed to reach the targeted growth rate for the year, which also was 5.2 percent, Finance Secretary L. Rogers Wells Jr. said.

Major sources of growth last month were in collections of individual income tax, property tax, and sales and use taxes. They offset declines in coal-severance and corporation-income taxes, among others, the cabinet said.

Road Fund receipts for March — \$54,026,958 — were down 8.4 percent from a year ago. For the fiscal year to date, Road Fund receipts have been \$455.7 million, a decline of 6.7 percent.



# Claiborne: Team won't boycott Blue-White game

By John Clay  
and Valarie Honeycutt  
Herald-Leader staff writers

University of Kentucky football coach Jerry Claiborne said yesterday his team had accepted the apology of former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler and would not boycott its spring game April 23.

Meanwhile, Henry E. "Cap" Hershey, chairman of UK's investment committee, at whose meeting Chandler used the term "nigger" Tuesday, telephoned the former governor urging him not to resign from the university's board of trustees.

"There's no point in Governor Chandler resigning," Hershey, a Lexington horseman, told the Herald-Leader last night. "If it were me, that's different. But, gosh, he's an institution. He made a mistake and he apologized and life goes on and we go on. And it certainly is not any more than that."

Chandler's apology came Thursday, the same day UK football players vowed to wear black armbands and boycott the team's annual Blue-White game at Commonwealth Stadium if Chandler did not resign from the university's board.

But yesterday morning, before a scrimmage at the Shively Sports Center, Claiborne issued a statement saying:

"The University of Kentucky football team accepts the apology offered by Governor Chandler. We know Governor Chandler loves the University of Kentucky football team. He wanted to hurt no one by his unfortunate remark. Governor Chandler's record speaks for itself over the years.

"Our players are currently practicing in spring drills and there will not be any boycott of the Blue-White Spring Football Game."

Chandler said he was happy with Claiborne's statement.

"I was very pleased with it," Chandler said from his home in Versailles. "It never occurred to me that they would have an uprising."

Chandler also said he had received numerous calls of support yesterday, including ones from fellow trustees Hershey and Edythe Jones Hayes, the only black member of the UK board.

Mrs. Hayes "said she understood it and she would see me at the next board meeting and she didn't want me to resign," Chandler said.

Mrs. Hayes could not be reached for comment last night.

Chandler, a former commissioner of baseball, said he also received supportive calls from current commissioner Peter Ueberroth, former Cincinnati Reds second baseman Joe Morgan and Kentucky congressman and former major league pitcher Jim Bunning.

"I got one white and two black objections out of a thousand calls," Chandler said.

The former governor is to appear today on a special one-hour edition of "Your Government" beginning at 11:30 a.m. on WLEX-TV (Channel 18).

Chandler is to be on one segment. Jesse Crenshaw, president of the Lexington chapter of the NAACP, and Urban County Councilman Michael Wilson will appear on the other segment. Both have suggested Chandler resign.

After calling Thursday for Chandler's resignation, 36 members of the football team, all wearing UK jerseys, joined about 100 other students in a protest march Friday morning in downtown Lexington.

Friday afternoon, Chandler called the players "stupid" and said, "If they'd spend more time learning how to play football they'd be a damn sight better off."

Asked whether he was hurt by the players' threats, Chandler said Friday, "It hurt me because I didn't know they were that stupid."

Yesterday, however, after hearing of Claiborne's statement, Chandler said: "I appreciate the attitude now of the football players. I don't know what I can do if I had to start out now to prove my loyalty to the university and to the commonwealth. I wouldn't know how to start."

But Claiborne said there never was a threatened team boycott.

"The team never had voted on a boycott," the coach said yesterday. "That was some misinformation. I didn't know anything about that until I read it in the paper."

On Thursday, defensive players David Johnson and Chris Chenault, both black, said the "team would not play" in the Blue-White game if Chandler was still on the board.

"Some individuals had made those statements," Claiborne said yesterday. "But the team had never said they were going to boycott."

Johnson, a Louisville native who will be a senior next fall, declined comment yesterday. "I don't want to make a statement on that issue right now," he said.

At a meeting yesterday morning in the Nutter Center, Claiborne told team members of his statement and urged them to keep their comments to the media confined to football.

"I just wanted everybody to understand the statement I was going to issue," the coach said.

On Thursday, Claiborne had said he supported the team. "I told them I would back them on whatever they wanted to do," he said then.

Chandler, meanwhile, said Ueberroth offered to "come down and appear before (the football team) and speak to them about my contributions to the black baseball players. He said nobody in the country during his lifetime had made more contributions to them than I had."

# Views differ on role in integrating baseball

By John Clay

Herald-Leader staff writer

As evidence he is not a racist, former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler cites his tenure as baseball commissioner when he cleared the way for Jackie Robinson to become the first black player in the major leagues.

But 41 years after the fact, as Chandler is embroiled in the controversy he created Tuesday with a racial slur, disagreement continues over how prominent a role the former commissioner played in bringing blacks into baseball.

"Let me say that he was absolutely pivotal," Red Barber, the Hall of Fame radio broadcaster who did Brooklyn Dodger games from 1931 to 1953, said yesterday from his home in Tallahassee, Fla. "You see Mr. Rickey could go against the club owners, but he couldn't go against the commissioner."

Barber was referring to Dodgers co-owner Branch Rickey, who has received most of the credit for breaking baseball's color barrier with Robinson.

Others, however, believe that over the years Chandler has embellished his part in the Robinson affair.

"I think he has," Harold Rosenthal, who covered the Dodgers for the New York Herald-Tribune during that period, said yesterday.

"The thing about it is that Happy has buried all his enemies. He's the oldest living member of the Hall of Fame. He's outlived all the principals of the event. So now you've got Happy standing up and boasting about how he broke the color barrier."

The conflict goes back to 1947. Baseball's owners had voted 15-1 against allowing Rickey to transfer Robinson's contract from the Montreal farm team to the Dodgers and thus break the ban on blacks in major league baseball. Rickey, according to Chandler, came to the commissioner's residence in Versailles requesting support.

In an interview last year with the Herald-Leader, Chandler said he told Rickey: "I've made up my mind that I'm going to have to meet my maker someday. If he asks me why I didn't let this boy play and I say it's because he's black, that might not be a satisfactory answer. So you bring him in, and I'll approve the transfer."

In a March 1, 1981, article for,

The New York Times, John Holoway, author of *Voices From the Great Black Baseball League*, wrote: "The credit for opening baseball's doors to all races has been denied him and given instead to Rickey. Yet if it had not been for Chandler, Rickey could not have signed Robinson to the historic Brooklyn contract."

Three years later, Chandler called Holoway's article "the best story of its kind that's been written in the history of American baseball."

In fact, in 1982, Chandler wrote his own story for The Times. It began: "I don't understand — I never have understood — why Branch Rickey took the full credit for breaking the color line with Jackie Robinson. If I hadn't approved the contract transfer from Montreal, the Dodgers' farm team, to Brooklyn, Robinson couldn't have played. No chance."

In a letter to The Times one week later, Robert Peterson, author of *When Only the Ball Was White*, disagreed.

"I suspect that if Mr. Chandler hadn't approved the contract, Branch Rickey would have had him in court in five minutes," wrote Peterson. "And in 1947, no court north of the Mason-Dixon line

would have acquiesced to barring a man from lawful employment on grounds of color."

Rosenthal, 74, agrees. "Happy knew that in a Brooklyn court he would have gotten murdered," he said from his home in New York.

Rickey's grandson, Branch, director of the minor leagues for the Cincinnati Reds, would not comment yesterday on the controversy.

"But I will say that in the times I have spoken to Mr. Chandler, he has exhibited a great satisfaction in his role and his support in my grandfather's efforts to bring Robinson into baseball. I do know that my grandfather thought his support was critical."

Barber said he found this week's Chandler controversy tragic.

"It is just tragically unfortunate that all his years and years of constant service to the black race is being questioned by this one slip of the tongue," Barber said. "I think the black people have been unduly picky. They are looking for anybody to say something. When I read about all the furor over this, I was just saddened and disheartened."

"Let me tell you, I'm 80, and I hope that people won't judge me to have all the marbles I had when I was 35 or 40."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1988

## Athletics helping academics: Roselle's bold move at UK

University of Kentucky President David Roselle has taken a bold step in his attempt to augment UK's meager budget. Roselle wants to funnel \$3 million from UK's athletic programs into academics.

In the 41 years of the UK Athletic Association, funds raised by athletics have never been used for academic programs, except for funding two academic scholarships.

But 1988-89 is a special budget year for UK. Higher education leaders have said the university hasn't faced such serious financial constraints since the Great Depression.

And David Roselle is a different breed of college president for UK. He came to Lexington with the mission of improving the school's academics. He hasn't swerved from that purpose, despite having to battle a lack of state support that will perpetuate UK's low faculty salaries and the concomitant low morale.

Roselle seems to have a two-pronged approach: (1) Be as creative as possible in finding money for

academic programs. (2) Search every nook for ways to boost morale and instill a unified attitude on campus.

Using athletic funds to help academic programs meets both criteria: Money is channeled where it is most needed, and artificial boundaries separating jocks from scholars are broken.

Football and basketball fans will hardly notice an extra \$1 on a ticket or a \$10 surcharge on season tickets. Over the course of a season, however, those small charges will amount to \$1.5 million a year. To the UK scholars who receive grants, fellowships and equipment as a result, the difference is immeasurable.

Roselle's idea shows creativity and courage in helping steer UK through a bumpy biennium. Here's hoping Roselle's commitment to helping UK help itself will not be forgotten by legislators when budget time rolls around again. It proves the university is deserving of greater consideration than it received this time.

# Consultant's plan for UK farm suggests shopping mall, offices and research area

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky.— Development of the University of Kentucky's Coldstream Farm in northern Fayette County should include a regional mall, office space, research and development facilities, and a continuing-education center, according to a Washington consultant.

The proposal also suggests a high school, medium-density residential space and more than 160 acres of "greenbelt" parkland.

UK decided nearly three years ago that the nearly 1,100-acre farm near Interstates 64 and 75 was no longer suitable for agricultural research because of encroaching urbanization and chemical saturation of the soil.

Last December the board of trustees voted to keep the land and hired MPC Inc., a Washington-based development-consulting firm, to study uses for the farm.

UK officials have said that development probably would occur through land-use contracts.

The school's trustees have also said that the Coldstream land cannot be developed until other land suitable for agricultural research is found in Central Kentucky.

The MPC proposal was unveiled this week to some trustees, UK administrators and faculty, and Lexington-area business and political leaders.

MPC President Mike Curzan, who called the plan "an interim report," said it has elicited "a very positive reaction" from people who have seen it.

Lexington Mayor Scotty Baesler, among those briefed on the proposal yesterday, called it a "superior plan" and an improvement over one UK submitted earlier to a panel revising Fayette County's long-range comprehensive land-use plan.

Curzan said the new plan changed some previous proposals for parts of the farmland. For example, the former plan called for commercial development along Newtown Pike, a main northern artery into Lexington. Now that road would be free of such development, which was a positive change cited by Baesler.

Curzan said the MPC plan was developed through interviews with officials of UK and Lexington and major area employers, plus application of modern land-use concepts.

The plan for the 930 acres of the farm within Fayette County's urban service area calls for the regional mall to be built on 95 acres at

Georgetown Road and the Interstates.

The mall would require an interchange at Georgetown Road, which UK President David Roselle said has been discussed with state officials.

Nearly 300 acres would be reserved for research and development facilities, and 200 acres for residential housing.

The remaining land is earmarked for various other uses, including a continuing-education center, lodge near UK's Carnahan House, and the high school.

Jack C. Blanton, UK's administrative vice chancellor, said the new plan would be submitted to the local planning commission next week as a substitute for the original proposal already considered.

Regional malls on the Coldstream land and at Hamburg Place, owned by the Madden family, have won preliminary approval from a planning commission panel. The Madden farm is bounded by I-75 and Winchester Road.

Partial use of either site for a mall would also require planning commission approval and rezoning.

Roselle said that UK is still open to other suggestions for Coldstream's development.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1988

## UK unveils new plan for Coldstream Farm

By Virginia Anderson  
and Shelia M. Poole  
Herald-Leader staff writers

Coldstream Farm would become more like a research park than a commercial center under a new plan unveiled yesterday by the University of Kentucky.

"The time frame is long range," said UK President David Roselle. "The idea is not to get in, make some money and get out."

The biggest change between the new plan and one proposed in September 1986 is the relocation of a proposed shopping mall. In the new plan, the mall and other retail space would be adjacent to Georgetown Road.

In the previous plan, the proposed mall generated a stir, partly because of its proposed location at the interchange at Ky. 922, or Newtown Pike, and Interstates 75 and 64.

UK officials said they thought the new location would be better received.

"Everybody who has looked at this has said, 'Why didn't we think of this?'" said Jack Blanton, vice chancellor for administration.

In the new plan, about 300 acres of land is designated for buildings for research and development. The plan, developed after three months of interviews with faculty and staff members, administrators and business and civic leaders, also protects green space and stone fences on New-

The previous plan for the 900 acres of the farm had almost 200 acres set aside for light industry, while the current plan calls for no industrial development.

The new plan is university-oriented, Blanton said.

"This is the north campus of the university," Blanton said as he looked at the plan. Because of the mall on Georgetown Road, "it has the beautiful advantage of playing to Georgetown."

No costs or timetables were discussed at yesterday's meeting. The plan, which calls for leasing the property rather than selling it, has not been voted on by the UK board of trustees. None of the plans is final, UK officials said.

They discussed the plan this week with civic leaders, UK trustees and some developers, including Donald and Dudley Webb, to get their response, they said.

Dudley Webb said through his secretary that he would have "no comment at this time."

UK trustee Julia K. Tackett, a Fayette district judge, saw the plan this week and said: "I feel like it needed more study. I'd like to hear more before I make up my mind."

Tackett said she would like to know how the university planned to attract national research institutes and what other options were available.

Bob Joice, long-range planning manager for the planning division of the Urban County Government,

said the new plan was more "environmentally sensitive" than the earlier one.

"The amount of retail (space) is just about the same, but it's been moved from Newtown Pike to Georgetown Road. The atmosphere on Newtown is more open."

Some people think the plan, developed by MPC Associates of Washington, D.C., slights commercial enterprise, Roselle said.

"Given that much land, it could be developed in a way that would yield more income," Roselle said, but "our primary goal was not to maximize income."

Instead, UK's first priority, he said, is to further its research and teaching mission.

The second priority, Roselle said, is to use the land to Lexington's best advantage. Enhancing economic development is the third priority, he said.

Forty-five acres of the land surrounding the Carnahan House would be developed for continuing education, training and lodging under the new plan.

And 186 acres would be used for medium-density residential use, such as condominiums or townhouses. That ultimately would be geared for faculty use, said consultant Marilyn Swinford of MPC.

She said that if the mall is developed first, it could be a potential source of money to cover the cost of relocating the farm, and the design and construction of the research buildings.

## What revised plan suggests

Here are the major differences between the September 1986 development plan and the April 1988 plan for Coldstream Farm:

- Shopping mall moved from site along Newtown Pike to back of the property bordering Georgetown Road.
- No areas set aside for light industrial development in new plan.
- Amount of proposed open space or "greenway" expanded from none to 167 acres, or 15 percent.
- Amount of proposed residential development reduced to 186 acres from nearly 300 acres.

In March, two national mall developers confirmed that they were interested in developing a mall on the north end of Lexington. Nick Antonazzo, an official with Crown American Corp. of Johnstown, Pa., which owns Hess's Department Stores, said the company was looking at "lands owned by the University of Kentucky," although he declined to specify where they were.

Antonazzo said Crown American could form a joint venture with Homart Development Co. of Chicago, which is part of Coldwell Banker Real Estate Group, a subsidiary of Sears, Roebuck & Co.

Ms. Swinford confirmed that MPC had held discussions with Crown American and Homart.

Earlier this year, Dudley Webb and W.B. Terry Sr., who developed the Marriott's Griffin Gate Resort on Newtown Pike, said they were still interested in developing the mixed-use project.

Not everyone is eager to have the land developed, however.

The Land and Nature Trust of the Bluegrass, a non-profit conservation group, has opposed putting a regional shopping mall on the farm. Clara Wiedland, a member of the board and the head of the community and planning committee, was supposed to see the revised plan yesterday. Earlier, she voiced opposition to putting a mall on the farm.

"Our basic objection is that we feel a regional shopping mall would be inappropriate there. . . . We feel that it would adversely affect the horse farms and farms in the area," Mrs. Wiedland said. "We basically think that development is premature at Coldstream."

She said a regional mall was not needed because of vacancies in

existing shopping centers and malls and because of malls planned for surrounding areas.

In keeping with suggestions from faculty and staff members during interviews this winter, MPC developed a new plan that gave more consideration to academic needs.

"What we heard coming from everybody was function and service," said Myron Curzan, president of MPC, which developed land-use plans for the University of California at Irvine, Manhattanville College and Tulane University. "There is a historic tradition here that cannot be ignored."

The lack of an interchange off I-75 at Georgetown Road could make the plan less desirable. UK would have to obtain approval for a new interchange from both the state and federal departments of transportation, Blanton said. That approval is "crucial" to the plan, he said.

"No, I'm not confident we can get an interchange," he said. "I think we've got a good case to make, but who knows how it's going to turn out."

Even though the plan calls for development of a mall, its main focus is research and development that would enhance UK, much as the Research Triangle in North Carolina has helped Duke University, North Carolina State University and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

"I think everybody likes to look at the Research Triangle," Ms. Swinford said. "It has had a wonderful effect."

The board of trustees, who informally reviewed the plan this week, will discuss the proposal in June, Blanton said. Changes could be made before then or at that time, he said. The plan is not binding, he said.

"We're not wedded to this," he said.

UK next takes its plan before a public hearing of the Urban County Government planning commission Thursday.

Blanton said development would not start soon, even if the trustees accepted the plan. The existing agriculture programs at Coldstream would have to be relocated to an acceptable place, he said.

That would not be done until the new dean of the college of agriculture is selected, Blanton said.

A new agriculture dean is expected to be hired by July 1. Dean Charles Barnhart retires June 30.

The entire development could take up to 20 years, planners said.

# Western now has 783 students enrolled through satellite campus at Glasgow

Western Kentucky University has announced that 783 students are enrolled this spring through the university's satellite campus at Glasgow.

That number includes students who attend classes at the Glasgow campus and students who attend WKU's classes elsewhere in the Glasgow campus' service area of Adair, Allen, Barren, Cumberland, Clinton, Melcatie, Monroe and Russell counties.

The total number of classes the students are taking is 1,529. Last semester, there were 581 students taking a total of 958 classes through the Glasgow campus.

WKU had said there were more than 1,700 course registrations through Glasgow, but some students who registered had to leave

## Update

School for various reasons, registrar Frieda Egleton said.

WKU expanded its offerings in Glasgow this spring after consolidating its operations at a converted elementary school.

The creation of the satellite campus and an announcement that WKU wanted to offer four-year degrees there touched off controversy last year.

— Bill Estep

## KSU offering 22 full scholarships

Herald-Leader staff report

For the first time, Kentucky State University is offering as many as 22 full scholarships to graduating high-school seniors from Anderson, Franklin, Henry, Owen, Scott and Shelby counties.

The scholarships will cover the full cost of tuition, fees, room and board, books and supplies. The actual amount of the scholarship will vary according to a student's need, but its estimated value is \$3,700 for the 1988-89 academic year.

The six counties are known as the university's service area, and the new scholarship is called the Service County General Scholarship.

ship. Students in the independent school districts of Frankfort and Eminence also are eligible.

Recipients will be chosen by the individual school district superintendents, who will set the selection standards.

The scholarships can be renewed for the full amount for students who maintain at least a 3.0 grade-point average on the university's 4.0 scale. Scholarships will be renewed at 50 percent for students who maintain a 2.5 to 2.99 grade-point average.

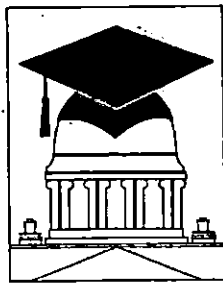
More information about the scholarships is available at the local school district superintendent's office.



## COLLEGES

# University budgets fared better than expected

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer



FRANKFORT, Ky.

— The politicking and the lobbying are over, and the state's universities came away from the 1988 General Assembly in better financial shape than many expected only a few months ago.

In the end, the legislature increased Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's two-year higher education spending plan by some \$40 million. But the 13.4 percent increase for 1988-90 will still do little more than permit the eight schools to continue current operations, their presidents contend.

Lawmakers did add money to begin financing some new or renovated buildings. And they put enough money in the budget to provide faculty and staff pay raises in the fiscal year beginning July 1.

Financing for higher education was the most controversial part of the budget that Wilkinson unveiled in late January. University of Louisville President Donald Swain, one of the harshest critics of the governor's proposal, said he was grateful that lawmakers responded to the universities' plight.

"Compared to where we started with the governor's proposed budget, we made very great progress in the right direction," Swain said.

Overall, state funding went from this year's \$523.2 million to \$560 million next year and \$593.5 million in 1989-90. But about a fourth of the increase reflects an accounting change in retirement plans for employees at five universities — and thus really isn't new money. In the past it has been allocated directly to a state retirement system rather than to the universities.

Under the legislature's budget, faculty and staff would get an average pay raise of about 2 percent in 1988-89 and 5 percent in 1989-90. Campus officials were outraged when Wilkinson earmarked no new money for salary increases next year, and their concern led to a widely publicized march on the Capitol and intensive lobbying of lawmakers.

Swain and others maintain the 2 percent pay raises will likely leave Kentucky professors further behind their counterparts in other states.

Moreover, the budget represents a step backward in the complex formula that measures Kentucky's higher education funding against that of nearby states. The Kentucky schools received 87.5 percent of the formula this year; that will drop to 84.8 percent next year and 84 percent in 1989-90.

The universities of Kentucky and Louisville each will get \$1 million a year to upgrade their engineering programs. The schools must raise matching money.

The legislature also pumped an extra \$2.7 million into the budget to finance the sale of bonds to construct, complete or furnish new buildings on six community college and three university campuses. In most cases, the campuses must raise the other half of the 1989-90 debt service for the projects.

The governor's budget provided funds to begin new buildings at UK and its Ashland and Paducah community colleges.

The legislature also gave the state's Energy Research Laboratory back to UK and reduced the terms of campus governing board members to four years, from six. A court ruled the six-year terms unconstitutional.

One new program approved by the legislature will create a fund through which parents can begin saving for their children's college and technical school expenses. The savings, which can start at a youngster's birth, would be invested by the fund.

The money, plus earned interest, would be exempt from state taxes. Participants who attend Kentucky schools will qualify for additional money that is contributed by the state or private donors to a separate endowment fund.

—The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Friday, April 8, 1988

# Governor takes bills, pen on road

By VIRGINIA ANN WHITE  
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson stopped at the local water treatment plant here Thursday during a swing through eastern Kentucky for ceremonial signings of three bills relating to economic development.

At the treatment plant near Farmers, Wilkinson signed House Bill 217, sponsored by Rep. Walter Blevins, D-Morehead.

The measure authorizes the Water Infrastructure Authority, which will create a revolving fund for public works projects.

The fund will generate more than \$170 million to extend water or sewer lines, to build systems to take care of waste or treat drinking water, to help extend utilities and provide other services.

"It is a shot in the arm for our communities who need it most," Wilkinson said.

Blevins said the fund will include about \$150 million in state money. He said he hopes it will draw matching federal dollars for specific projects.

While in Morehead, Wilkinson also spoke briefly with Morehead State University President C. Nelson Grote, telling him the MSU utility tunnel project will be left in the final version of the 1988-90 state budget.

The budget, passed by the 1988 General Assembly, is now on the governor's desk for consideration. The governor has the power to veto

## MSU tunnel project remaining in budget, Wilkinson tells Grote

Utility lines are housed in a tunnel system under the MSU campus. The project would remove asbestos from the tunnel, separate leaking steam pipes from high voltage electrical lines and make other improvements. The cost of the project, excluding interest, is \$4.9 million. Debt service is estimated at \$1.1 million over the next two years.

Funding for the project was included by lawmakers in a \$2.5 million appropriation for life/safety projects on Kentucky college campuses.

Wilkinson would not comment on whether he has made a decision on other higher education construction, including new buildings at Ashland and Prestonsburg community colleges.

"That will all be considered line item by line item by line item between now and April 14," he said.

Wilkinson declined to comment on the controversy stirred Wednesday when former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler made a racial slur during a meeting of the Uni-

versity of Kentucky Board of Trustees.

"I have enough to do to take care of my business. I'm going to let Governor Chandler take care of his business," Wilkinson said.

Chandler was a strong supporter of Wilkinson during last year's gubernatorial race.

Wilkinson also stopped Thursday in Pikeville, where he signed Senate Bill 280. That measure will set up a fund to issue bonds in economically depressed counties to help attract industry.

The bill also contains guidelines to allow those counties to give tax credits and other incentives. The bill defines eligible counties as those with unemployment rates above the state average for four of the last five years.

In Mt. Sterling, at the Montgomery (County) Industrial Park, Wilkinson signed House Bill 963, which expands the state's Development Finance Authority, a bonding agency.

# UK sports programs give \$4 million to general budget

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The bite is going to be put on University of Kentucky football and basketball fans to underwrite the school's academic programs.

The UK Athletic Association's board of directors yesterday approved higher ticket prices as part of a \$4 million financial package to subsidize academics in the next two years.

The move was proposed by UK President David Roselle, who negotiated the action with Athletic Director Cliff Hagan.

Roselle said the money is needed because UK did not receive enough from the state to cover the cost of essential operations or to improve existing programs and begin a few new ones.

In urging the proposal's approval, board member William B. Sturgill said Roselle's plan "is sending the proper kind of signals" to show the board's concern for UK's academic endeavors.

Sturgill, of Lexington, is a former chairman of UK's board of trustees.

Dr. Nick Pisacano, another board member and a current UK trustee, said the plan is "probably the most noble action I've seen this board take since I've been on it for about 20 years."

While the Athletic Association has been financing two scholarship programs in recent years, the action apparently marks the first time money generated by athletics has been earmarked for general academic programs at UK.

Roselle said he was reluctant to ask for help from the association, but he needed it "to run the academic program during the coming year."

Roselle and Hagan said they hoped the money could be returned to the association sometime later. Roselle noted that UK is considering a major fund-raising campaign and added that the association would be "a major partner" in its goal.

Under the plan, prices for most football and all basketball tickets would be increased \$1 a game. Additionally, a \$10 surcharge will be added to all season tickets for both sports, and the level of contributions to the Blue and White Fund will be raised for members to qualify for preferential seating at Commonwealth Stadium and Rupp Arena.

All sideline football tickets will be raised to \$15 while end-zone seats will remain at \$10. Basketball tickets will cost \$10 for lower arena seats and \$7 for the upper arena.

Even with those increases, Hagan said, UK ticket prices will still be cheaper than at most Southeastern Conference schools.

UK also raises less money than most of

these schools through preferential seating charges, he said. Hagan noted that the University of Alabama brings in about \$9.5 million a year through its optional seating plan, while yesterday's action will yield just over \$2 million at UK.

He said about 6,000 football seats and 3,000 for basketball are sold to boosters who contribute extra money.

Yesterday's action will raise about \$1.7 million a year for the Athletic Association, Hagan said. Of that amount, \$1.5 million will be transferred to the general university budget in each of the next two years. The board also agreed to give the general fund \$1 million in 1988-89 from a Stadium Expansion Fund.

That fund, developed to eventually finance enclosing Commonwealth Stadium, still contains \$3 million, Hagan said. It would cost about \$10 million to enclose both ends of the stadium, he said.

The transfer of the Athletic Association funds, Hagan said, would move UK further behind better-heeled schools in the SEC.

"We're obviously going to lose ground in the next couple of years. Should our attendance dwindle or our financial support erode, then we could find ourselves in some kind of serious financial trouble," Hagan said.

Roselle complimented the Athletic Association for its cooperation and noted that it has not only been supporting scholarship programs, but also UK's building program. Those efforts, he said, have included a \$4.3 million donation to a new aquatic center and \$500,000 for a tennis center.

The UK president said that UK's tightest budget will be in 1988-89, when it is to receive only about \$10 million in new state funding. He told the school's trustees last week that at least \$21 million in additional funding is needed to support essential costs and undertake some new academic initiatives.

Some of the expected budget gap has already been closed by leaving faculty and staff positions vacant, and more money will come from an increase in tuition and fees next fall.

Roselle said that transfer of Athletic Association money into academic programs would probably be discontinued beyond the next two fiscal years if UK gets enough money from the 1990 General Assembly.

# Athletics Association to give UK \$2.5 million

By Jerry Tipton  
Herald-Leader staff writer

With some reluctance on both sides, the University of Kentucky Athletics Association came to the rescue of the financially strapped school yesterday when its board of directors approved President David Roselle's request for the transfer of as much as \$4 million to UK over the next two years.

In the coming school year, the Athletics Association will transfer \$2.5 million to the school. Of that amount, \$1 million will come from the association's fund for such projects as enclosing one end of Commonwealth Stadium.

An additional \$1.5 million may be transferred the year after that should Roselle consider it necessary.

The Athletics Association is associated with UK but is self-sustaining and independent of the university.

To help pay for its generosity, the board approved:

- A \$1 increase in football and basketball tickets.
- A \$10 surcharge on a book of season tickets for football and basketball.
- Increases in the amount fans must donate to the Blue & White Fund for priority seats at football and basketball games.

"I hope the university will not look to the Athletics Association for reoccurring expenses," said Cliff Hagan, UK's athletics director. "We've had difficulties keeping up with the Joneses in the (Southeastern) Conference. We don't want to lose ground. Should attendance dwindle or our financial support erode, we could find ourselves in serious financial trouble."

Roselle, who cited the Athletics Association's "remarkable record" for previous help in academic areas, said he was "reluctantly visiting the Athletics Association one more time for support.

"It is well publicized the University of Kentucky did not receive a budget from the Commonwealth of

Kentucky adequate to do some of the things we feel we need to do," Roselle said. "It is with a certain sense of community and community-building that I come to you."

The transfer of funds was approved in a voice vote. There was no dissent.

"It's sending the proper kind of signals to show our concern for academic programs," board member William B. Sturgill said. "It's the proper thing to do."

Added NJ. Pisacano: "It's probably the most noble action I've seen the board take and I've been on the board 20 years."

Hagan estimated that an additional \$220,000 would be raised by the \$1 increase in basketball ticket prices. The \$1 increase for football tickets will raise \$200,000, Hagan said.

The increases will raise UK basketball ticket prices to \$10 and \$7.

Football tickets will rise to \$15. End zone seats in football will not be included in the \$1 increase. They will remain at \$10 each.

In another move to increase football revenue, Hagan said 902 end zone bleacher seats would be taken from the student allotment and made available to the general public.

The surcharge on season tickets would bring in an additional \$300,000 a season, Hagan said. In basketball, the surcharge would bring in an additional \$130,000.

The preferred seating linked to donations to the Blue & White Fund would affect about 3,000 seats in basketball and 6,000 football seats. The increased revenue would amount to \$500,000 in football and \$350,000 in basketball, Hagan said.

In all, the \$1 increase, the surcharge and the Blue & White Fund increase would bring in about \$1.7 million, Hagan said.

Before settling on the ticket price increases, the Athletics Association made a six-month study of ticket policies throughout the Southeastern Conference, at Indiana

University and at the University of Louisville, Hagan said.

Before the vote was taken, Hagan passed out a list of ticket prices that indicated that even with the increase UK would charge less in football than any other SEC school except Mississippi and Mississippi State.

"You have to remember we're not one of the (football) powers in the SEC," Hagan told the board. "We don't have people knocking down our doors to get in."

In basketball, where UK is a traditional power, the increase would leave the prices at Rupp Arena on a par with the University of Tennessee and Vanderbilt University. UK would charge \$10 for its best seats, as do UT and Vandy. Indiana also charges \$10 for its best seats, the list indicated. Louisville's top ticket costs \$12.

As for the \$10 surcharge on season tickets, only Louisiana State has a similar policy. LSU has a \$50 surcharge on all sideline seats in football and \$25 on all end zone seats.

To meet Roselle's request, \$1 million will come from the Athletics Association fund for expanding Commonwealth Stadium. The transfer will leave the fund with \$3 million. Hagan estimated the school would need \$10 million to enclose one end of Commonwealth Stadium.

But Hagan said the transfer of funds to the school would not necessarily delay plans to enclose one end of the football stadium.

"I don't know if we can't do that by raising money privately," Hagan said.

Hagan said football coach Jerry Claiborne had made an indoor practice facility his first priority. Such a facility would cost between \$3 million and \$6 million, Hagan said.

# Raise ticket prices, says UK's Roselle

LEXINGTON (AP) — University of Kentucky President David Roselle is proposing an increase in ticket prices for basketball and football games, with the \$3 million raised over the next two years going into the school's general academic budget.

Roselle, faced with a tight budget for the 1988-90 biennium, said he believes the plan will be adopted when he presents it to the school's Athletic Association's board of directors late today.

"I think it's just a nice example of the sense of community we're trying to build here. The Athletic Association is coming to the assistance of the academic program of the university," Roselle, chairman of the association board, said Thursday.

"It's a major commitment, and I believe it will be well-received on the campus," he said.

While the Athletic Association has been funding two academic-scholarship programs in recent years, the proposal would apparently be the first time money generated by athletics has been

earmarked for general academic programs at UK.

Roselle said the \$1.5 million a year will be raised primarily from increasing ticket prices for UK's home football and basketball games. The proposal calls for a \$1 increase for most seats in Commonwealth Stadium and Rupp Arena, a \$10 surcharge on season tickets and increased contributions for members of the Blue-White Fund to qualify for preferential seating.

"We are reallocating (money) according to each unit's ability to be of assistance to the advancement of the whole institution. And right now, the association is better positioned to help, and the academic programs are what are in need of help," he said.

The money from athletics has not yet been allocated to specific academic programs. That will be done for 1988-89 when UK unveils that year's budget later this year.

Roselle said he has discussed the plan with most members of the board and found no opposition.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1988

UK Athletic Director Cliff Hagan declined to comment on the proposal before today's meeting.

Roselle, who said he has "negotiated" the plan with Hagan, noted that it calls for tapping association money only for the coming two years. But he said that is based on the assumption that the state budget approved in 1990 will more adequately fund academics.

UK will get about a \$10 million increase in state funding in 1988-89, but it needs about \$12 million more to cover essential operations and begin academic initiatives Roselle has said are crucial.

They include special grants to UK professors for scholarly work, expanded scholarship and fellowship programs, new and improved equipment and more community-college faculty.

Some additional money has been raised by leaving positions vacant, and more will come from an increase in tuition and fees next fall.

Still, Roselle said, even with the money from athletics, UK will be about \$5.5 million short of meeting its 1988-89 budgetary goal.

Roselle also acknowledged that some additional money may be taken later from funds generated by UK's hospital.

UK and the University of Louisville are the only Kentucky schools with self-supporting intercollegiate athletic programs. About \$6 million in general university money subsidizes athletics at the state's other six universities.

Professor William Lyons, chairman of UK's Senate Council, said the plan gives the association "an opportunity to demonstrate its commitment to the educational goals of (UK)."

## Wilkinson vetoes Senate bill meant to curb political patronage

By Charles Wolfe  
Associated Press

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson vetoed four bills yesterday, including a Senate measure that would have barred many campaign contributors from receiving state jobs or contracts after an election.

Though it was touted as a way to prevent contributors from buying their way into the winner's good graces, Senate Bill 157 went much further, Wilkinson said in his veto message.

It would have applied to anyone giving more than \$2,000 — half the legal limit — to a candidate for public office at any level, state or local, regardless of whether the candidate won, Wilkinson said.

Under a literal reading of the bill, a contributor to a local race could not receive a state job or contract, not even a competitively bid contract, Wilkinson said.

He said he did not think that was the intention of SB 157's sponsor, Sen. Joe Lane Travis, R-Glasgow.

Also vetoed were:

• House Bill 517, which would require state police retirement pay to be based on an officer's highest permanent rank. That would eliminate the incentive for an officer to

with a higher temporary rank, Wilkinson said.

The highest permanent state police rank is captain. The agency also has acting majors and colonels whose higher temporary salaries now mean a boost in retirement income, too.

• HB 973, by which the General Assembly would have taken over 70,000 square feet of additional office space in the Capitol Annex, displacing executive-branch agencies. Wilkinson said rent on new offices for the displaced agencies would cost the state \$600,000 a year, which was not budgeted.

• HB 711, which would create a state advisory board to recommend road and bridge projects for joint state and local funding. Wilkinson said it was unnecessary because the state Department of Rural and Municipal Aid already does it.

The vetoes brought Wilkinson's total to five. The General Assembly reconvenes Thursday to decide whether to try to override the vetoes.

Also yesterday, Wilkinson signed the following measures:

• SB 35, to allow benefits for temporary disability.  
• SB 65, to allow beginning-teacher internships to be served in private schools as well as public schools.  
• SB 99, to require a prison sentence, not just drug

run County Employee Retirement System.

• SB 265, to create a Kentucky Waterway Development Commission.

• SB 266, to allow local school boards to create investment pools, with State Board of Education approval.

• SB 306, creating a commission to govern quarter horse, appaloosa and Arabian horse racing.

• SB 331, governing state investment of bond proceeds.

• SB 333, requiring fire protection sprinkler systems to be designed by professional engineers or licensed contractors.

• SB 338, to put the abandoned mine land program in the state Bond Pool Commission.

• HB 306, to allow members of the various state-operated retirement systems to purchase retirement credit for approved unpaid sick leave.

• HB 310, defining safety standards for dams.

• HB 423, the legislative branch budget.

• HB 424, the judicial branch budget.

• HB 462, setting continuing-education requirements for insurance agents.

• HB 500, setting first-aid instruction requirements for strip-mine employees.

• HB 519, requiring surface coal miners to work within sight and sound of at least one fellow miner.

• HB 586, creating a Child Support Enforcement Commission.

• HB 594, allowing the Kentucky Parole Board to split into three-member panels for hearings.

• HB 631, requiring the Natural Resources Cabinet to adopt the federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act and for utilities to comply with national asbestos emissions standards.

• HB 637, to prohibit pay cuts for state merit-system employees reassigned to lesser jobs.

• HB 673, relaxing requirements for transportation plans in applications for mining permits and providing a fine for violations of the coal-truck tarp law.

• HB 684, to require that acquisitions of land by the Kentucky State Nature Preserves Commission be approved by owners of severed mineral rights.

• HB 709, to clarify that the bond required for a surface coal mining operation is a reclamation bond.

• HB 719, relating to duties of property valuation administrators and the Revenue Cabinet in assessing property.

• HB 755, require notification on deeds that underground coal mining has occurred on property.

• HB 761, defining how much interest a legislator can hold in a business enterprise before it qualifies for consideration as a conflict of interest.

• HB 765, establishing procedures for local boards of education when financing school improvements.

• HB 784, to allow board members of the Kentucky Grain Insurance Corp. to designate proxies.

• HB 862, to include a "fraternal society" as one of the organizations that qualifies for the "charitable gaming" defense to criminal prosecutions for gambling.

• HB 873, relating to appointments to municipal utility boards.

• HB 901, establishing procedures for filing administrative regulations.

• HB 963, to define the kinds of projects eligible for



# Governor keeps support of half of state, but critics double

By ALAN JUDD  
Staff Writer

About half of Kentucky's adults continued to approve of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's job performance, but the number who disapprove has more than doubled from January to March, the Bluegrass State Poll has found.

Fifty-one percent of the 767 Kentuckians questioned either strongly approved or somewhat approved of how Wilkinson is handling his job. That is basically unchanged from late January, when a poll found that 54 percent supported the governor.

But in the latest poll, conducted March 24-29, 28 percent said they either strongly disapproved or somewhat disapproved of Wilkinson's performance, compared to just 12 percent in January.

The number who strongly disapproved rose from 3 percent to 11 percent, while the percentage of those who somewhat disapproved increased from 9 to 17.

The number who said they had no opinion on the governor's performance dropped from 35 percent in January to 22 percent in March. Many of those expressing no opinion in January told interviewers that it was too early in Wilkinson's term to have formed a judgment.

Doug Alexander, Wilkinson's press secretary, said that despite the increased negative rating, he was pleased with the poll's results.

"I think that they're very good numbers," Alexander said. "In light of the fiscal situation that was left in the governor's lap, in light of what people agree has been a difficult legislative session, I think the support the poll shows is very impressive."

An increase in Wilkinson's negative rating was inevitable, Alexander said, partly because of state government's tight financial situation. "You can't be in office and not have people disagreeing with you."

But, he said, "as people get a clearer picture of what has been accomplished," including legislation passed to repair the state's infrastructure and to set up a venture-capital loan program, "we'll see that go back down."

Both the latest poll and the January poll have a margin of error of 3.5 percentage points. This means, in theory, that in 19 out of 20 cases, the poll results would differ by no more than 3.5 points above or below the results that would have been obtained by questioning all Kentucky adults who have telephones.

The Courier-Journal conducted the first poll on Wilkinson after his inauguration but before he began dealing with substantive issues in the General Assembly, including his proposed state budget, which drew criticism from some groups, including educators.

The newspaper conducted the latest poll

late in the legislative session, which often saw Wilkinson locked in controversy with top lawmakers and the media. However, Wilkinson did redeem his two main campaign promises — to put a state lottery on the November ballot and to hold the line on taxes.

Wilkinson won his highest ratings in rural sections of the state. In rural counties, 56 percent said they approved of Wilkinson's performance, compared to 38 percent in urban counties.

The governor's approval rating was particularly high in Western Kentucky and Southcentral Kentucky, the poll found. In those regions, 62 percent said they approved of his job performance, compared with 46 percent in the rest of the state.

Wilkinson got the lowest ratings from residents of Jefferson and Fayette counties.

Thirty-seven percent of those surveyed in those two counties together gave the governor a positive rating, compared with 55 percent in the state's other 118 counties. Forty-six percent of those polled in Jefferson and Fayette counties gave Wilkinson a negative rating, compared with 22 percent in the rest of the state.

People who have attended college and those with household incomes of at least \$35,000 were the most likely to say they disapproved of Wilkinson's performance.

The poll found virtually no differences in the approval ratings that Wilkinson got from registered Republicans and Democrats — a departure from the January poll, when Democrats were more likely than Republicans — by a margin of 58 percent to 45 percent — to approve of Wilkinson.

Wilkinson's rating in the latest poll was similar to that of his predecessor, Martha Layne Collins, in a poll taken last summer. In that survey, 54 percent of Kentuckians approved of Collins' performance, 36 percent disapproved and 11 percent had no opinion.

The Bluegrass State Poll asked the following:

How much do you approve or disapprove of the way Wallace Wilkinson is handling his job as governor of Kentucky? — do you strongly approve, somewhat approve, somewhat disapprove or strongly disapprove of the way he is handling his job as governor?

**Q** — How much do you approve or disapprove of the way Wallace Wilkinson is handling his job as governor?

☐ IN JANUARY ☐ IN MARCH

**STRONGLY APPROVE**

☐ 16% ☐ 12%

**SOMEWHAT APPROVE**

☐ 38% ☐ 39%

**SOMEWHAT DISAPPROVE**

☐ 9% ☐ 17%

**STRONGLY DISAPPROVE**

☐ 3% ☐ 11%

**NO OPINION**

☐ 35% ☐ 22%

Note: Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number. They are based on 803 interviews in January and 767 interviews in March.

## How the poll was conducted

The BLUEGRASS STATE POLL<sup>®</sup>, directed by Mark Schneider, research manager of The Courier-Journal, is based on 767 interviews with Kentuckians 18 years of age or older.

Trained and supervised interviewers, calling from Louisville, contacted households with telephone numbers randomly selected by a computer. One adult in each household then was randomly selected, eliminating interviewers' choices in selecting persons to be interviewed.

The results have been weighted to properly balance the sample by age, sex and regions of the state.

Percentages based on the full poll sample are subject to a margin of error of 3.5 percentage points above or below what was reported. Percentages based on sub-samples are subject to a higher potential margin of error.

In addition to these sampling errors, the practical difficulties of conducting any survey can also influence the results.

Republishing the BLUEGRASS STATE POLL<sup>®</sup> without credit to the Courier-Journal and Louisville Times Co. is prohibited.

The BLUEGRASS STATE POLL<sup>®</sup> conforms to the standards of the National Council on Public Polls.



## Berea

**Three members** of the Berea College faculty have earned grants and fellowships for research projects.

Cleophus Charles, associate professor of history, received a stipend from the National Endowment for the Humanities and a James Still Fellowship, administered by the University of Kentucky Appalachian Center.

The awards will enable Charles to research the biography and ethnic philosophy of Roy Wilkins, former executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

A research grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities will enable Rosita Sands, an assistant professor of music, to continue her investigation of the Caribbean musical celebration known as "Junkanoo."

Harry Robie, assistant professor of English, also received a James Still Fellowship from UK. He will investigate the relationship of cognition and communication styles and will gather data on the orality-literacy issue.

**Sophomore Carol Lee Spann** of Midway will participate in the 1988 Fermilab Summer Internship Program in Science and Technology for Minority Students.

The Fermi Accelerator Laboratory in Batavia, Ill., chooses 20 minority students nationwide for the program.

Fermilab is one of the premier laboratories in the world involved in research concerning the physical properties of fundamental particles. Much of the research finds practical application in astronomy, physics and microelectronic technologies.

During the 11-week program, interns join in scientific work, attend lectures and submit oral and written reports on the program.

Ms. Spann is majoring in physics and math.

## Cumberland

**Edsel B. Ford II**, general sales manager of the Lincoln-Mercury

Division of Ford Motor Co., will be awarded the honorary doctor of laws degree by Cumberland College at 10 a.m. Friday during a special joint convocation.

After the presentation of the award by Cumberland College President Jim Taylor, Ford will speak and then take questions. He joined Ford in January 1974. He is the great-grandson of Henry Ford, the founder of the company. His late father, Henry Ford II, was chairman of Ford from 1943 to 1982.

## Eastern

**Seven faculty and staff** members who have served Eastern Kentucky University for a total of 136 years will be honored April 19 at the annual Spring Faculty and Staff Retirement Dinner.

The dinner, beginning at 6:30 p.m., will be in the grand ballroom of the Keen Johnson Building. Tickets are \$7 and will be on sale at the door or earlier at the Coates Building cashier window.

Those to be honored, the most recent position they held and the year they began are:

Russell L. Bogue, dean of the College of Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Athletics, 1979.

Reva Denny, cafeteria manager, 1963.

Ted M. George, chairman of the Department of Physics and Astronomy, 1964.

William Hacker, mechanical supervisor in the Division of Physical Plant, 1969.

Walter Marcum, professor in the Department of Administration, Counseling and Education Studies, 1964.

Anton Nyerges, professor in the Department of Social Science, 1969.

Ethel Blanton Smith, registrar, 1972.

For more information about the dinner, call (606) 622-3116.

**The EKU student chapter** of the Wildlife Society placed third in the academic quiz bowl at the 18th annual Southeastern Student Wildlife Conclave recently at Land Between the Lakes.

Members of the team are Tim

Towles of Wheatley; Ed Heeg of Fort Thomas; Richard Crossett of Waldron, Ark.; Scott Malone of LaGrange; and Bill Gersper of Independence. The team's adviser is Pete Thompson, a biology professor.

Towles was second among more than 100 competitors in the tree identification event.

**Judith Cunningham**, an associate professor in the Department of Curriculum and Instruction, has been appointed to a National Council of Teachers of English committee.

It will identify, describe and appraise teacher-peer evaluation designs now used or proposed by school districts. It also will help develop materials on teacher-peer evaluation in English for presentation at professional conferences and for publication.

Cunningham joined the EKU faculty in 1972.

**A conference on "Appalachian Religion and Health Care"** will be held Wednesday in the Perkins Building. It is part of a series of continuing education offerings presented by the College of Allied Health and Nursing.

Thursday, the series topic will be "Women as Leaders."

For more information, contact Janet Collins at (606) 622-2143.

## Western

**1980 Nobel Peace Prize** winner Adolfo Perez Esquivel will speak at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday as part of the Nobel Laureate Lecture Series at Western Kentucky University.

Perez Esquivel won the Nobel Peace Prize for championing Latin America's poor and oppressed. A sculptor and one-time professor of art and history, he gave up his academic career in 1974 to found and head Argentina's Peace and Justice Service. The group is dedicated to human rights.

The topic of the speech, in Downing University Center Theater, will be "Non-Violence and Social Change in Latin America."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1988

## Universities should refuse building money

Not many people would buy an expensive new luxury car if they couldn't afford the gas for it — to say nothing of the gas for the car they already own.

But that's essentially what the General Assembly has done for higher education in the state's budget for the next biennium.

Although the legislature's higher education budget is about \$30 million more than what Gov. Wallace Wilkinson proposed, it doesn't address priorities articulated by the universities (who rallied) in February.

(When they rallied) to increase the level of funding for public universities, building projects were not stressed.

The legislative budget provides

salary increases of just 2 percent for all faculty and staff in 1989 and 5 percent in 1990. Those raises won't do much to upgrade university salaries in Kentucky.

The universities spoke with a united voice before. They need to do so again loudly and clearly expressing their priorities.

And here's one proposal which — radical as it may sound — might prove to be even more effective: The universities should unite to refuse buildings in lieu of more substantive improvements, simply as a dramatic way to show they are committed to academic excellence and quality, and even if it means the sacrifice of buildings.

— The (Covington) Kentucky Post



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1988

## Alexander plans to leave Western

By Bill Estep

South-Central Kentucky bureau

Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander, who has often been at the center of controversy, yesterday announced plans to resign and take a distinguished professorship at Virginia Tech.

Alexander said the job was clearly a better position than the presidency at Western, offering lifetime tenure, more widespread prestige and a "substantial" salary increase from his current pay of \$83,000 a year.

"This job is something that just comes along once in a lifetime," he said. "I've agonized over the decision, and I've just found I don't have any choice."

He also said the position would allow him to define his own work.

"I've never had the freedom to say, 'What would you like to do with your time,'" he said.

Alexander, 48, a nationally recognized expert on school financing and administration, said he hoped to play a role in state education policies.

Alexander said Virginia Tech offered him the job last year, although he did not apply for it. He said he had put off a decision until after the 1988 Kentucky General Assembly.

The decision to leave came as a surprise. The Louisville Courier-Journal reported

March 20 that

Alexander would stay at Western until his contract expired in 1990, but he said he did not say that.

Alexander said the controversies since he was named Western's seventh president in December 1985 had nothing to do with his decision to leave.

"We've had an issue a month since I've been here. I would expect before I leave here we'll have a few more," he said.

"That's just part of the job of being a university president."

Alexander sparked early criticism with some of his appointments to administrative posts.

There also was a flap over an attempt by Western to move Robert Penn Warren's boyhood home to Bowling Green from Todd County. And there was criticism of an ambitious plan for a satellite campus in Glasgow, 30 miles east of Bowling Green.

Most recently, Alexander caused a furor that got nationwide attention when he proposed changes in Western's award-winning student newspaper and yearbook. Many saw his proposals as an attempt to censor.

Alexander notified the university's regents of his decision by telephone over the weekend.

All of the regents who could be reached yesterday said they regretted losing Alexander.

"I think the gentleman has done a super fantastic job," said Ronald Clark of Franklin, regents vice chairman.

The regents said Alexander led an aggressive recruiting campaign for students, represented the university well in Frankfort, forged stronger partnerships with public schools, and helped make higher education more accessible by expanding off-campus courses.

"While he's been at Western, there's been great progress," said regent Patsy Judd of Burkesville.

Some faculty members, however, have said that Alexander brought unwelcome negative publicity to the school and that he did not communicate well with faculty members and the public.

"I think he took a lot of credit for things he didn't do," said Frances Thompson, a history professor. "I don't think you have to have that much controversy."

Thompson also said that some faculty members were concerned that Alexander was absent from campus too often and that he was not receptive to ideas from faculty members.

Alexander said he did not do a poor job of communicating.

"There hasn't been a failure to communicate. There's been a failure to listen, perhaps," he said.

Alexander said that he hoped to leave Western by the beginning of the next school year in August, but that he would stay as long as necessary to ensure a smooth transition.

Clark said he saw no problem with Alexander's being released from his contract, saying it would be wrong to hold him back.

Clark said board Chairman Joe Iracane of Owensboro, who was out of the state yesterday, had called a special meeting of the board April 19 to begin the search to replace Alexander.

Speculation on Alexander's successor was widespread yesterday.

The name most prominently mentioned around campus was Paul Cook, executive vice president for administrative affairs at Western, said faculty regent Eugene Evans.

Cook has been at Western more than 25 years and was the favorite of many faculty members in the

1985 search to replace Donald Zacharias, but he apparently finished second to Alexander.

There still is much sentiment in favor of Cook, several faculty members said yesterday.

And if history repeats itself, Cook would seem to stand a good chance of being president. Alexander apparently was the second choice when Zacharias became president in 1979.

Zacharias is now president of Mississippi State University.

Cook could not be reached for comment yesterday.

None of the regents reached yesterday would speculate about possible successors for Alexander.

Alexander, a native of Marrowbone in Cumberland County, said leaving Western was hard for him to do. His parents are graduates of Western, as are other members of his family.

Among the reasons he gave for his decision was the bleak outlook for education funding in Kentucky.

"Higher education and education in general in Kentucky is facing a fairly grim future if we don't face some problems," he said.

He said the state needed to do a comprehensive review of its taxing and spending plans and "bite the bullet" to come up with more taxes.

RECEIVED

APR 12 1988

Office of the Vice President  
for Academic Affairs

# Alexander is leaving WKU for 'attractive' professorship at VPI

By TIM ROBERTS

Staff Writer

**BOWLING GREEN, Ky.** — After 2½ years as president of Western Kentucky University, Kern Alexander is leaving.

Yesterday he accepted a prestigious professorship at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg.

"It's so attractive I just can't turn it down," Alexander said.

Alexander, a 48-year-old native of Marrowbone, Ky., leaves amidst the cooling embers of the latest of several controversies that have burned throughout his tenure at Western.

Most recently his proposals to reorganize student publications were denounced by many as censorship and earned him national attention.

But Alexander brushed all that aside as merely "the flap of the month."

Rumors that Alexander was being courted for another position had circulated on campus for months.

Three weeks ago Virginia Tech and later WKU Regent Chairman Joe Iracane confirmed that Alexander was being courted by the Virginia school, although Iracane said Alexander anticipated staying for the duration of his contract, which expires Jan. 24, 1990.

Alexander said yesterday he has tentatively agreed to start at Virginia Tech July 1, but, he said, "I plan to stay here until the board selects a new president."

Iracane said the regents will meet next Tuesday to accept Alexander's resignation and will begin then to set a timetable for a new presidential search.

Alexander has agreed to stay "as long as we feel we need his guidance," Iracane said.

In the meantime, initiatives now under way will not stop, Alexander said.

"We'll just continue as we have been," he said.

Iracane said Alexander brought the offer to his attention about eight months ago, but that Alexander said then he was not interested.

Alexander said he discussed the position with James M. Buchanan, the 1986 recipient of the Nobel Prize in economics, who spoke at Western Feb. 16. Buchanan once held a similar position at Virginia Tech, Alexander said.

When The Courier-Journal reported March 20 that Virginia Tech was interested in Alexander, Iracane again discussed the matter with Alexander, Iracane said.

Virginia had come up with a second, larger offer, Iracane said.

But again Alexander said he would stay the duration of his contract.

In an interview two weeks ago, Alexander said he wouldn't consider the offer until this summer, at the earliest.

He delayed his decision, he said yesterday, until the end of the legislative session, in which Alexander said he worked for improvements in the higher-education budget and sought approval for a \$10 million health and activity center. Both efforts met with success, he said.

It was not until yesterday morning, however, that he called Virginia Tech and Iracane with his decision, said Iracane and Steve Parson, associate dean of Virginia Tech's College of Education.

Iracane attributed the controversies that have plagued Alexander's tenure to the president's innovative plans.

Alexander, he said, "was not misperceived or misunderstood by the board. It was the way he presented things to the press or the way the press presented it back."

Alexander strained faculty relations in early 1986, shortly after coming to Western, when he appointed 11 administrators without posting the openings.

Plans to buy and move the birthplace dwelling of Robert Penn Warren from Guthrie to the Western campus aroused protest in Guthrie, and plans for a campus in Glasgow drew cries of empire-building and financial waste last year.

Alexander denied that his leaving had anything to do with the mixed reception many of his ideas received.

The chairman of the faculty senate, Fred Murphy, said he was sorry to see Alexander leave and said recent events must have colored his thinking.

"I can hardly imagine he's not been affected by what's going on. It may have played a role," he said.

Murphy gave Alexander credit for a more positive attitude on campus. He said people are now "thinking about growth rather than retrenchment."

Enrollment, which had been on the decline, increased during Alexander's tenure.

From the fall of the 1985 to the fall of 1987, enrollment rose from 11,259 to 13,520, and the average ACT score of freshmen rose from 18.6 to 19.1.

Of Alexander's decision, Faculty Regent Eugene Evans said, "I can understand it. It's really a great opportunity and it's a quieter life. A lot can be said for that."

The position Alexander has accepted is one of 15 "distinguished university professorships," which answer directly to the provost and president.

"We search for the very top eminent scholars and ask them to provide scholarly leadership to our program," said Parson, the associate education dean.

Each professor creates his or her own agenda. Alexander will be the first such professor in the 16-year-old College of Education, Parson said.

Parson said he was not sure what Alexander's salary would be. Alexander would say only that it is a substantial increase from the \$83,904 he now receives.

His hiring must be approved by the university's governing board, which is expected to consider it May 23.

Alexander, whose brother David is a professor in the Virginia Tech College of Education, said he plans to work with state governments on policy issues, including concerns about education.

Alexander came to Western from the University of Florida, where he was a professor of education and the director of the Institute for Educational Finance.

He began his career in education as a teacher in the Jefferson County, Ky., schools in 1962.

He said he made this decision reluctantly because of his love of Western.

"I am from Western. I love Western. I am an alumnus of Western, and all my family graduated from Western. I wanted to be here and see this institution prosper," he said.

Asked why he chose to leave now, he replied, "They have made me the offer and I have to make a decision."



# After reforms, teachers' status still in doubt, report says

Associated Press

NEW YORK — A decade of teacher reform has produced "awesome" amounts of legislation but left unsettled whether teachers are full-fledged professionals or merely "semiskilled workers," said a Rand Corp. report released yesterday.

More than 1,000 bills were introduced and hundreds were enacted to boost teacher pay and tighten rules governing training and certification in the last 10 years.

But that produced more contradiction than direction, concluded the 80-page report, "The Evolution of Teacher Policy," by Linda Darling-Hammond and Barnett Barry of Rand's Center for the Study of the Teaching Profession in Santa Monica, Calif.

They said policy-makers had so far failed to resolve the key question: whether teachers are professionals ministering to the individual needs of students, or "semiskilled workers" needing constant supervision and regulation.

"By sheer volume of legislation, it is clear that teaching has been reformed," the report said. But it added: "Teaching policy is up for grabs — and there are lots of people grabbing."

National Education Association President Mary Hatwood Futrell called the Rand report "right on

## Business schools out of touch, study says

Associated Press

DALLAS — The most detailed assessment of the nation's business schools in nearly 30 years found widespread complacency, poor planning and a lack of contact with the business world.

But the 372-page report, released yesterday at a national convention of business schools, drew immediate fire from deans and corporate officials.

They said the study did not go far enough in addressing social and ethical issues, including minority recruitment.

"While both corporate and academic leaders believe business schools are performing reasonably well at present, they are in danger

of drifting casually toward the 21st century, without careful thought and strategic planning about the roles their graduates will play in the changing world of business," the study said.

It chided schools for preaching long-term planning in the corporate world, but doing little planning themselves beyond the next semester.

Businesses, for their part, "typically feel they can safely ignore most business school research with impunity," the report said.

The report, "Management Education and Development: Drift or Thrust into the 21st Century," was commissioned by the Ameri-

can Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business. It is an accrediting body whose 254 member schools award 55 percent of all business degrees annually.

The report was compiled by Lyman Porter and Lawrence McKibbin after a three-year study of the nation's business schools.

The researchers interviewed deans, professors, placement directors and others on 60 campuses, as well as chief executives, college recruiters and those responsible for executive development from 50 private-sector organizations.

In addition, the data includes results from 10,000 extensive questionnaires mailed to a similar

audience.

"I was disappointed that after three years of work, the politics of an organization this large seems to have watered down everything," said John Rosenblum, dean of the University of Virginia's graduate school of business.

"It just wasn't strong enough. I think one could have left with the impression that we really are all right. I don't think we're all right."

Porter, a professor at the Graduate School of Management at the University of California at Irvine, said the report could not answer all the concerns of the business or educational communities.

stressing liberal arts background above education courses.

"Paradoxically, for a number of states, improving teacher preparation seems to mean reducing the amount of time devoted to traditional teacher education," the report said.

• By 1986, 46 states required teacher competency testing for admission to teacher education or certification or both. But some states have delayed putting these measures into effect because of lack of funding, or because of concerns about the tests' validity or low pass rates among minority teaching candidates.

• Also, 46 states have cleared the way for substandard, limited emergency certification. Twenty-seven of those states issue certificates to people lacking even a bachelor's degree.

"This practice undermines the tenet ... that only those who have mastered a specialized knowledge base will be admitted to practice," the report said.

A first wave of reform starting in the late 1970s was aimed at boosting pay and making teachers more accountable. States feared a looming teacher shortage and worried that poor-quality teachers threatened efforts to boost their economies, the report said.

target."

The Rand study is being published nearly five years after the Reagan administration issued the report "A Nation at Risk," which blasted mediocrity in U.S. schools.

According to the Rand report:

• Average salaries rose 31 percent from 1981 to 1986 to \$25,240. More recent figures from the National Education Association esti-

mate average salaries at \$28,000 this year.

"Teacher salaries are no longer a blatant disincentive to enter the profession," the report said.

Nineteen states have minimum salary schedules, particularly in the South, where teacher pay tends to be low. But the average teacher's buying power is practically unchanged from 1971-72 levels, the

analysis said.

• Starting salaries are also up, but not enough to eliminate the gap between teaching and other professions. According to NEA figures, the average was \$17,500 in 1987, while beginning accountants, chemists, computer specialists and engineers, for example, all earned more than \$20,000.

• Nearly all states considered

performance-based pay systems, including merit pay, from 1983 to 1986. But such programs have often encountered delays because of teacher opposition and lack of funds.

• Twenty-seven states enacted tougher teacher training requirements, including testing of academic ability and minimum grade-point averages. States are increasingly

# Murray State library buys early Filson book on Kentucky

Associated Press

MURRAY, Ky. — A Murray State University library has obtained a rare copy of a 1784 French book about Kentucky.

Only 17 copies of "Histoire de Kentucke" by John Filson remain in America, said Keith Heim, director of special collections for the Forrest C. Pogue Library.

"It is in pristine condition and contains the equally rare map of Kentucky," Heim said. "Filson's 'Kentucke' is probably the most famous book ever written about the state. It is generally regarded as a cornerstone of any collection of distinction of works on the state."

Murray's copy, bought for an undisclosed sum from a North Carolina book dealer with donations, rests in a glass display case, "but it may be examined by scholars doing research in the field," Heim said.

Filson, a Pennsylvania native and former teacher, moved to frontier Lexington after the Revolutionary War. He engaged in land speculation, fur trading and surveying, and was sued several times over land deals and the collection of debts.

"He was constantly in court on one side or the other," Heim said.

Filson described his adopted state as "the most extraordinary country upon which the sun has ever shone."

Filson, who produced an English

version of his book as well, said he wrote the book "to inform the world of the happy climate and plentiful soil of this favoured region."

Filson's work, which helped spur interest in the settlement of Kentucky, contained an extensive interview with Daniel Boone.

"Most of what we know about Boone comes from the book," Heim said.

Not much, however, is known about Filson. He died a pauper, though a historical society named for him was founded in Louisville in 1884.

"Perhaps this lack of hard information has added to the air of mystery and romance which surrounded his life — and more particularly his death," Heim said.

In 1788, Filson walked into a wooded area near Cincinnati and was never seen again.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1988

## Smart goal tending at UK

**T**HINK OF the scope of needs at the University of Kentucky: A 1 percent pay increase for the underpaid faculty and staff would cost \$2 million a year. Just to maintain current programs, President David Roselle estimated UK needed \$33.5 million in new money over the biennium, but it got only an additional \$10 million for next year from the legislature.

The need was obvious. So why not ask UK football and basketball fans to help out? They derive a great deal of pleasure from the university's athletic teams. Good seats at Commonwealth Stadium and Rupp Arena are at a premium. UK ticket prices are low compared with other Southeastern Confer-

ence schools. Purchasers of those tickets aren't going to go hungry if they have to pay a few dollars more for the privilege of buying them.

Moreover, at the end of two years, ticket prices won't go down. Instead, the revenue will be retained by the athletic association to support UK's sports programs. It's a good deal all around.

Its advocacy by Dr. Roselle also sends a message to the people of Kentucky. He's an administrator determined to see that academics are not squeezed into mediocrity by the miserly financing offered by state government. And, if necessary, he will dip into funds that have been traditionally off limits to academics to make it happen.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1988

## EKU gets \$10,000 gift for new lab

**RICHMOND** — Eastern Kentucky University is \$10,000 closer to its goal of \$350,000 for a new fire protection systems laboratory, thanks to a gift from an assistant professor in the fire and safety engineering program.

Richard M. Bogard gave the gift in memory of his father, Richard H. Bogard of Frankfort, who had been chief of the Elizabethtown Fire Department and chief deputy state fire marshal.

Earlier this year, the board of regents set aside \$75,000 to build the proposed laboratory, which will serve as an educational and training facility for students, professional firefighters and industrial personnel.

Bogard said he remembers how pleased his father was "when EKU became the first higher education institution in Kentucky to offer a four-year degree in his field. To honor his service and dedication to the profession by making this gift to the university seems very appropriate."

**Associated Press**  
**MURRAY** — A Murray State University library has obtained a rare copy of a 1784 French book about Kentucky.

Only 17 copies of *Histoire de Kentucke* by John Filson remain in America, said Keith Heim, special collections director of Forrest C. Pogue Library.

"It is in pristine condition and contains the equally rare map of Kentucky," Heim said. "Filson's *Kentucke* is probably the most famous book ever written about the state. It is generally regarded as a cornerstone of any collection of distinction of works on the state."

Murray's copy, bought from a North Carolina book dealer with donations, rests in a glass display case, "but it may be examined by scholars doing research in the field," Heim said.

Filson, a Pennsylvania native and former schoolteacher, moved to frontier Lexington after the Revolutionary War. He engaged in land speculation, fur trading and surveying and was sued several times over land deals and the collection of debts.

"He was constantly in court on one side or the other," Heim said. But Filson described his adopted state as "the most extraordinary country upon which the sun has ever shone."

Filson, who produced an English version as well, said he wrote the book "to inform the world of the happy climate and plentiful soil of this favoured region."

Not much is known about Filson, however. He died a pauper. A historical society named for him was founded in Louisville in 1884.

"Perhaps this lack of hard infor-

# Murray State gets rare 1784 book about Ky.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1988

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1988

## Kentucky State to offer scholarships

**FRANKFORT, Ky.** — Kentucky State University will offer as many as 22 full scholarships this year to graduating high school seniors in Anderson, Franklin, Henry, Owen, Scott and Shelby counties. Students in the independent school districts of Frankfort and Eminence also are eligible.

The scholarships will cover tuition, fees, room and board, books and supplies. The amount of each scholarship will vary according to a student's need, but the estimated value is \$3,700 for the 1988-89 academic year.

Recipients will be chosen by school district superintendents who will set the selection standards.

# Prepaid college tuition plans great for parents, risky for states

**N**EW YORK — State aid plans, for parents saving for college, took a giant step forward last month.

A long-awaited Internal Revenue Service tax ruling cleared the way for Michigan — the originator of state prepaid tuition programs — to open its doors for business. Florida, Indiana, Maine and Tennessee may follow. Wyoming's plan is already up and running. If the programs are successful, other states will imitate them.

The plans let you put down a small amount of money now — in a lump sum or in installment payments. That money is guaranteed to cover your child's tuition when the child reaches age 18, regardless of what happens to inflation or interest rates between now and then.

Michigan's treasurer, Robert Bowman, expects the lump-sum cost in his state to run about \$6,000 for registering a newborn child for prepaid tuition, and larger amounts for older children. Parents will probably raise the money through a bank loan — maybe on their home equities — and repay the loan in monthly installments.

These prepaid plans are designed principally for use at the state's own public colleges and universities. But some also provide a cash payment to students who decide to attend a private or out-of-state school instead.

How well will this deal work? The evidence from the private sector is: great for the parent, risky for

**Jane Bryant Quinn**

Washington Post financial columnist



the state that gives the guarantee. Duquesne University, which originated private prepaid tuition plans, has stopped signing up new applicants. Several other schools have also dropped out.

Duquesne seriously underpriced its program. The school had assumed higher interest rates and a lower rate of increase in tuition than turned out to be the case. As a result, the parents of the 622 students now in the program may not have paid enough to cover future tuition costs. Some state plans may also turn out to be underpriced.

The tax question has always been a simple one. If you put down, say, \$5,000 today, to cover tuition worth maybe \$25,000 15 years from now, would any taxes be due on the \$20,000 gain?

The answer is yes. Children will owe a tax on the gain when they enter school, payable in their own brackets. That tax will be payable over the four years they are in school. In the above example, a child would be taxed on \$5,000 of tuition value a year.

Obviously, the tax cost is much less than the price of tuition. Also, a prepaid plan insures you against tuition rises. So, from a parent's point of view, it's still a good deal.

But the IRS added another hooker. The state will have to pay taxes every year on the interest and other income that your prepaid college money earns. If that decision stands — and a state might challenge it — it will make tuition plans more expensive.

Officials in some states have other worries about the plans. They can be administratively complex. They might force a state to limit the rate of tuition increases at state schools. And the stock-market crash showed that a plan's financial underpinnings can be fragile.

"The post-Black Monday feeling shouldn't be underestimated," Aims McGuinness of the Education Commission of the States told my associate Virginia Wilson. "You need to be even more conservative in designing the plan," he said, to be sure that it will earn enough higher up-front costs for parents.

On the federal level, support is gathering for a proposal by Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass. He would exempt from tax all the interest earned on Series EE Savings Bonds, if you used the bonds to pay for higher education. The tax break would apply to parents with incomes up to \$60,000; above that income level, the exemption gradually would phase out.

The Reagan administration has suggested a similar plan. The pressure seems inexorable, to give middle- and upper-middle income families more of a hand.

Washington Post Writers Group

## Other voices: Is smaller better?

Visit any good school and you'll hear teachers, at lunch or on break, gossiping and comparing notes about their students. That personal aspect is widely agreed to be part of what makes schools work. The intuitive sense that teachers can do this best if they are not overwhelmed with too many students accounts for the push in many states to reduce class sizes. The Education Department has come out with a report disputing that seemingly obvious goal, calling reductions in class size and teacher workload an "ersatz reform."

The arguments in favor of smaller classes have survived through several waves of school reform. Big classes make it more difficult to keep order, and they discourage teachers from assigning substantive homework such as essays, which need to be graded one by one. In the upper grades, an English teacher may face six groups of 25 a day, or 150 students whose educational progress (and identities) must be juggled. In the urban schools, where individual problems can be most acute, size leads to a pervasive anonymity and further isolates students who may have no stable adult influences in their outside lives.

The Education Department has strongly supported the value of personal attention and of contact between low-income students and adults — even arguing, in the case of Eugene Lang's famous full-tuition guarantees, that such contact was a more important factor than the promise of financial aid. This report, by contrast, counters what it calls the "natural appeal" of such values by arguing that smaller classes are too expensive compared with other reforms and that it makes more sense to train teachers how to "manage their classrooms better," whether by apportioning their time more efficiently or training students to teach one another. Some of the recommendations along these lines may be useful advice for schools that can't afford to shrink their classes.

But the evidence in the report does not support its broader call for a complete change in emphasis from class size reduction toward "effective classroom management." It compares statewide class size averages with statewide standardized test scores — a formulation that leaves out many other aspects of classroom quality and may favor the most rigid and lecture-based types of schooling, rather than students' ability to think or write.

Even more misleading are the comparisons of class size with SAT averages, which vary enormously with the proportion of students who are college bound. It's not surprising that such figures show little dramatic correlation with class sizes. Nor does it mean schools with smaller classes are not better in other ways.

—The Washington Post

# Kentucky gets low grades in national ranking

By GEORGE GRAVES  
Business Writer

The latest national ranking of states' economic activity and development policies puts Kentucky near the bottom.

Indiana scored, above average, earning top marks for government efforts to boost its economy.

Both states got the poorest grades in this second annual development report card for the states in underlying strengths, such as the percentage of college graduates, the amount spent on research, the amount of venture capital available for home-grown businesses and quality of life. Kentucky flunked; Indiana received a D.

The two states did improve their overall grades from last year. Still, five of seven surrounding states did better than Kentucky. The exceptions were Tennessee and West Virginia.

The non-profit, non-partisan Corporation for Enterprise Development of Washington, D.C., does the grading. It is funded by business foundations and labor unions.

Unlike most other businesses or organizations rating the states on economic development, the Corporation for Enterprise Development does not stress the cost of doing business. Nor does it assign numerical rankings. Instead, it issues grades and clusters states, depending on how they do.

Kentucky, ranked by largely agricultural states in the Deep South and Far Midwest, is one of the 12 worst. Indiana is near the top of the middle 25.

Graded are: current performance; growth potential; underlying strengths; and government policy.

"We're trying to improve public understanding of what it takes to build a healthy economy," said Mitchell Horowitz, who oversees the ratings.

Other "business climate indexes" focus on what we think are the wrong questions," he said.

Those indexes, in which Kentucky has generally looked better, "are chiefly concerned with the cost of doing business, rather than whether the localities are profitable places to do business," he said.

Two of the most expensive places to do business — Massachusetts and New Jersey, where housing costs, wages and taxes are relatively high — are booming. Each earned three A's and a B.

Other states scoring best are Connecticut, Maryland, Minnesota and Vermont. Close behind are: California, Delaware, Maine, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin.

States are "no longer competing just with (other states), but with Haiti and Singapore" and other low-cost, low-wage manufacturing countries, said Horowitz.

If they choose to compete on cost alone, states will lose, he said. Instead, they must "produce the kinds of things that require a skilled work force, that require technological innovation, astute marketing," he said.

Kentucky got two C's, a D and an F; Indiana got an A, a B, a C and a D.

Kentucky's F was for underlying factors — such as relatively few college graduates, particularly in science and engineering. Other deficiencies included: adult illiteracy,

few university and federal research dollars; and dilapidated bridges and sewage-treatment systems.

Kentucky's D was for the current performance of its economy. The "report card" says the state lags other states in nearly all measures of employment, earnings and the attractiveness, or quality, of work available.

The C's were for government policy, especially efforts in recent years to improve education, and "vitality," such as new company growth and manufacturing investment.

William Lomicka, Kentucky commerce secretary, declined to comment on the study until he has a chance to read it.

Indiana's A is for forward-looking government policy — a grade "very much deserved," said Michael Shaver, Indiana's director of community economic development.

In the past two years, he said, Indiana has significantly raised spending for education and "infrastructure" — such as roads, bridges and sewage treatment.

That emphasis may help Indiana eventually boost its worst grade — the D, reflecting underlying weaknesses in those and other areas.

Indiana's B was for current economic performance, and the C — considered average — was for growth potential.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1988



## Wilkinson casts veto on 2 bills, signs others

Associated Press

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson has vetoed two more bills, bringing the total to eight for the General Assembly to consider when it convenes Thursday.

Wilkinson also signed dozens of other bills during the weekend as he cleared his desk of pending legislation.

In vetoing Senate Bill 119, Wilkinson said it would force the state to accept 500 new employees into its merit system. The bill would force all "federally funded, time-limited" employees to be brought into the state protection system.

"Its impact would be to add approximately 500 employees to state merit system rolls and create a contingent liability for the state to pay these employees whenever federal funding is discontinued," Wilkinson said in the message to the legislature that accompanied his veto.

Wilkinson also vetoed SB 202, which he said would endanger economic development projects that receive state assistance.

The bill would require the Commerce Cabinet to give notice to the legislature 30 days before it committed any economic development funds.

"For projects involving land acquisition, public disclosure prior to a state commitment becoming final may well cause escalation of the cost of the land so as to jeopardize the project," Wilkinson said.

The stipulation regarding notice was attached to the bill as an amendment in the House.

The basic bill would require all state agencies to issue bonds through the State Property and Buildings Commission.

Wilkinson signed the following bills into law:

- Senate Bill 42 and House Bill 176, allow teachers to retire with full benefits after 27 years of service.
- SB 48, creates personalized license plates for motorcycles.
- SB 88, allows the sale of unpasteurized goat's milk.
- SB 104, relating to special licenses to perform marriages.
- SB 118, sets standards for tinting of vehicle windows.
- SB 147, prohibits use of the left lane on limited access roads except for specific purposes.
- SB 158, relating to the certification of dietitians and nutritionists.
- SB 167, to ensure Kentucky State Police officers are paid at least the average of their counterparts in adjoining states.
- SB 199, allows state workers to transfer accrued sick leave from one job to another.
- SB 224, raises the salaries of coroners and deputy coroners.
- SB 249, gives elected county officers greater flexibility in hiring.

• SB 268, to overhaul the administration and enforcement of Kentucky elections.

• SB 270, permits Personnel Board appeals to be heard by a single hearing officer.

• SB 293, relating to conservation easements.

• SB 301, relating to property tax exemptions for charitable institutions.

• SB 324, to expand the Kentucky Board of Nursing and set procedures for nursing pools.

• SB 376, to allow fourth-class cities to condemn land for cemeteries or parks.

• SB 377, gives state government sole responsibility for enforcement of surface mining regulations.

• HB 12, to prohibit hiring as a teacher or day care worker anyone convicted of a sexual or violent felony.

• HB 13, authorize special license plates for military retirees.

• HB 22, continues advisory committee on gifted and talented education.

• HB 49, establishes a special license plate for Pearl Harbor survivors.

• HB 76, relating to eligibility for student loans.

• HB 81, setting penalties for violations of truck bans on state highways.

• HB 85, relating to state government reporting requirements.

• HB 173, relating to mechanics' and materialmen's liens.

• HB 203, requires rates for liability insurance to be based 80 percent on Kentucky experience.

• HB 220, requires motorists to stop for school or church buses on highways.

• HB 224, reorganizes the membership of the Commission on Deaf and Hearing Impaired.

• HB 225, relating to membership on the Kentucky Oral History Commission.

• HB 232, relating to licensing of blind vendors by the state.

• HB 233, setting conditions for release of student academic records to guardians or legal authorities.

• HB 280, defining minimum salaries for principals of state vocational technical schools.

• HB 314, to legalize agreements by parties in civil suits on modification of limitation periods.

• HB 317, governing use of insurance cards.

• HB 371, the omnibus Kentucky Retirement Systems bill.



## WILKINSON (Continued)

- HB 405, to authorize a tax refund checkoff for the Bluegrass State Games.
- HB 452, revising the Kentucky Unified Juvenile Code.
- HB 455, to exempt emergency vehicles from road tolls.
- HB 458, relating to service credit in university retirement programs.
- HB 472, reorganizing membership of the board of the Kentucky Higher Education Student Loan Corp.
- HB 473, adopting federal eligibility guidelines for the Kentucky Higher Education Student Loan Corp.
- HB 490, transferring the Office of Revenue Estimating from the Revenue Cabinet to the Finance Cabinet.
- HB 501, relating to insurance coverage of handicapped children.
- HB 507, to make the state internship program for new school principals effective immediately.
- HB 534, to give state police officers retirement service credit for unused sick leave.
- HB 555, requiring certain state licenses to post bonds to cover cleanup costs of radioactive materials.
- HB 557, requiring posting of meeting notices by the state Personnel Board.
- HB 559, adopting the "Sentenced to Read" program for Kentucky courts.
- HB 561, expanding the Homecare program for disabled adults.
- HB 566, to provide state matching funds to help pay costs of trips by school students to the Kentucky Center for the Arts in Louisville.
- HB 571, specifying that purchase of liability insurance by institutions of higher learning is not a waiver of sovereign immunity.
- HB 574, adding psycho-social rehabilitation to the list of services required of regional community mental health and mental retardation programs.
- HB 582, an omnibus revision of the Uniform Limited Partnership Act.
- HB 583, governing use of revenue bonds for private activities.
- HB 584, raising retirement benefits for former Lexington police officers and firefighters.
- HB 587, requiring insurance companies to pool claims experiences for groups with fewer than 50 insureds.
- HB 591, relating to taxes on special fuels.
- HB 593, barring professional sports agents from the early signing of student athletes.
- HB 605, governing registration of pickup trucks and vans.
- HB 609, requiring members of the State Board for Certification of Librarians to be paid \$25 a day for each meeting attended.
- HB 618, to require the state to provide medical and accident insurance for students in state-operated vocational schools.
- HB 620, to create collegiate license plates.
- HB 621, governing licensure of psychologists.
- HB 623, to bar school districts using capital-outlay money for current expenses from participating in the school facilities construction program.
- HB 627, establishing a pre-trial diversion program for minors who commit traffic offenses.
- HB 629, governing collection of fees by county clerks.
- HB 655, allowing school districts to be resurveyed for capital-construction needs and making Harrison County and Calloway County systems retroactively eligible for state funding.
- HB 657, governing release of strip-mine permit bonds.
- HB 658, declaring public policy of the state to assume ownership of Kentucky River locks and dams abandoned by the Army Corps of Engineers.
- HB 670, to allow the governing board of landscape architects to set annual fees.
- HB 678, to require purchase of a replacement for the Kentucky Essential Skills Test.
- HB 688, relating to insurance carriers' collections of Special Fund assessments.
- HB 695, governing condemnation of blighted property in Louisville and Jefferson County.
- HB 700, governing judicial retirement.
- HB 703, establishing a scholarship program for minority students who major in accounting.
- HB 707, to allow "civic event" license plates.
- HB 708, governing sale of school-building bonds by school districts.
- HB 712, to exempt livestock and poultry feed from the sales tax.

- HB 715, relating to handicapped parking permits.
- HB 716, establishing a separate state board for adult vocational education.
- HB 720, governing property taxation.
- HB 725, relating to real estate brokers.
- HB 735, regarding theft of dairy equipment.
- HB 747, governing services and responsibilities of the Department for Information Services.
- HB 750, changing election procedure for Personnel Board members.
- HB 752, relating to leased space at self-service storage facilities.
- HB 754, sets experience and salary levels for the position of deputy attorney general.
- HB 764, omnibus revision of teachers' retirement rules.
- HB 756, governing purchase of service credit in the County Employee Retirement System.
- HB 771, governing purchase of liability insurance by cities, counties or urban county governments.
- HB 777, relating to lodges and fraternal societies.
- HB 788, permits county clerks and sheriffs to join County Employees' Retirement System.
- HB 791, relating to regulation of occupational therapists.
- HB 792, relating to mandatory school attendance.
- HB 793, relating to powers and duties of the Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources.
- HB 802, prohibits the use of academic titles by non-licensed health-care providers unless the titles were awarded by an accredited institution.
- HB 808, relating to city participation in the County Employees' Retirement System.
- HB 809, relating to regulation of health spas.
- HB 811, relating to investments by the Kentucky Agricultural Finance Corp.
- HB 814, increases to three years the period for reduced insurance premiums for completion of accident prevention courses by people 55 or older.
- HB 835, requires the county attorney to represent the county judge-executive in certain cases.
- HB 838, requires that a representative of Churchill Downs serve on the Louisville tourist and convention board.
- HB 840, allows mayors to administer oaths to other city officers.
- HB 841, allows parents or guardians to commit minors to substance abuse treatment facilities.
- HB 842, relating to liens.
- HB 843, relating to personnel policies of county police forces.
- HB 852, relating to service areas in urban county governments.
- HB 853, defines "incidental grain dealer."
- HB 856, allows the Revenue Cabinet to conduct a tax amnesty program.
- HB 857, relating to water district charges.
- HB 861, limits the amount the Revenue Cabinet may charge to collect school district taxes.
- HB 872, permits a board of education to impose penalties on teachers such as suspension and reprimand.
- HB 883, establishes pediatric extended care centers.
- HB 889, relating to liens on electrical appliances.
- HB 902, relating to the distribution of state funds to cities.
- HB 906, relating to fiscal courts.
- HB 907, relating to acceptance of subdivision streets by local governments.
- HB 910, relating to sprinkler systems.
- HB 920, allows counties to establish special districts to regulate solid waste.
- HB 928, requires the Department of Education to develop a course on state government.
- HB 929, specifies that state government has primary responsibility for regulating surface mining.
- HB 935, relating to sanitation districts.
- HB 937, relating to verification of coal purchases.
- HB 939, gives credit for accumulated sick leave when teachers transfer within the state.
- HB 956, establishes "intertrack wagering."
- HB 959, relating to taxation of certain corporations and partnerships.
- HB 961, sets procedures for dissolving an urban renewal agency.
- HB 976, relating to the municipal premium tax.
- HB 984, relating to the Model Business Corporation Act.

- HB 987, requires people on probation or parole to pay \$10 per month for supervision.
- HB 989, sets procedures for early retirement for state employees.
- HB 992, includes purebred Brangus and Brahman cattle among breeds eligible for a state premium in sales and shows.
- HB 1008, relating to the list of uses for power equalization funds.
- HB 1011, establishes procedures for appointments by the Jefferson County judge-executive.
- HB 1017, relating to urban county government regulations.
- House Joint Resolution 46, directs the naming of the bridge over Laurel Lake as the "Glen Carey Memorial Bridge."
- HJR 122, establishes a forest products research program at Morehead State University.
- HJR 81, directs a legislative study of teacher education programs.
- House Concurrent Resolution 48, establishes a legislative study group on international trade.
- HCR 92, petitions Congress to prohibit the reduction of pension benefits when workers' compensation awards are made.

Wilkinson allowed several bills to become law without his signature, including HB 527, which exempts from the certificate of need process all personal care homes in counties that are larger than 750 square miles.

The other bills he did not sign were:

- SB 294, reorganizes the Department of Education.
- SB 328, prohibits sale of candy that contains alcohol to minors.
- HB 570, relating to liability for damages caused by an intoxicated person.

In our view

## Happy's unhappy slur

Unhappily, we must join the growing chorus of those calling for former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler to resign from the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees. For the good of the university and his own reputation, Chandler should quietly fade from public life.

It is sad that a thoughtless, racist remark threatens to tarnish a lifetime of achievement for Chandler, just as similar remarks did for former Los Angeles Dodgers Vice President Al Campanis and former television sports personality Jimmy "The Greek" Snyder.

Chandler can rightfully boast of his accomplishments in race relations. As commissioner of baseball, he gave the Brooklyn Dodgers' permission to sign Jackie Robinson as the first black in major-league baseball. More than any other action, that decision cost Chandler his job as commissioner and earned him an honored spot in the Baseball Hall of Fame.

As governor during the 1950s, Chandler won praise for his endorsement of racial integration of schools. While other Southern governors were sending National Guard troops to keep blacks out of white schools, Chandler used the Guard to help integrate Kentucky's schools.

However, Chandler's previous achievements do not excuse the thoughtless slur Chandler made last week during a meeting of a committee of the UK board. "You know Zimbabwe's all nigger now. There aren't any whites," Chandler said during a discussion of UK's 1985 decision to dispose of its investments in South Africa.

Amazingly, Chandler



A.B. "Happy" Chandler  
Time to step down

seems genuinely surprised that so many consider his comment racist. Recalling his childhood days growing up in Henderson County, Chandler, 89, said, "There were 400 whites and 400 blacks. We called them niggers and they didn't mind. We loved each other."

We can't say how blacks of 80 years ago reacted to being called niggers, but blacks today are and should be offended at being called such a derogatory name. If Chandler doesn't know that, one must wonder where he has been for the past 50 years.

No one loves Kentucky more than Happy Chandler. He has been the state's leading ambassador of good will. He is a colorful personality, and he has earned a place of respect.

It is because we like Chandler so much, that it is not easy for us to call for his resignation from the board. However, Chandler's remarks have cast a cloud over the university that will not disappear as long as the former governor remains. In today's society, even the slightest hint of racism should not be tolerated in our public officials.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1988

## Wilkinson vetoes portions of budget

By TOM LOFTUS  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson vetoed five parts of the legislative budget yesterday, and he said the budget may be unbalanced.

The most significant provision vetoed would prohibit him from restructuring the state Council on Higher Education or the governing boards of state universities.

In his veto message, Wilkinson said, "Such a prohibition on reorganization power of the governor is not germane" to the budget bill.

He did not veto controversial appropriations for a dozen university buildings that he criticized two weeks ago. Of the five budget vetoes, only one concerned an appropriation — \$22.4 million for accelerating payments on highway bonds.

Wilkinson also vetoed two other bills yesterday, one giving tax credits for certain donations to universities and one changing the rules regarding horse tranquilizers.

Yesterday was the final day for the governor to veto bills. In all, he vetoed 10 bills plus the five parts of the budget.

The General Assembly will meet tomorrow and Friday to consider overriding the vetoes.

State Budget Director Kevin J. Hable said yesterday that an initial review of the budget by James Ramsey, director of the state Office of Investment and Debt Management, indicates the budget is not balanced.

Ramsey's preliminary analysis, Hable said, showed that the legislature overestimated the net additional revenue to be produced by several minor tax bills passed this session.

The budget appears to have a deficit of about \$10 million to \$12 million in 1988-89 and about \$4 million in 1989-90, Hable said.

Hable said he did not see any constitutional problem with the budget because "in a \$6.5 billion (General Fund) budget over

the biennium, the imbalance is a small one."

The governor mentioned the imbalance in his message explaining a veto of part of the budget that spells out how any potential surplus should be spent.

The legislature specified that any surplus go to pay state employees' health-insurance premiums and to make additional payments to state retirement systems.

The governor noted in his veto message that the legislature provided almost no reserve fund, and he said any surplus should go to the reserve fund for emergencies.

"Our preliminary analysis indicates that this budget is already out of balance. As a result, it is of critical importance to insure that the revenue in excess of our estimate be utilized to restore and maintain a balanced budget," Wilkinson stated.

Hable said Wilkinson was restricted in making some cuts in appropriations he did not like. Many changes made in the education budget by lawmakers, such as providing \$7.6 million for reduced class sizes, are not single line items but small parts of huge appropriations that could not realistically be vetoed, Hable said.

Wilkinson scrutinized the entire budget, including money for the university buildings added at the last minute in the legislature.

Hable noted that the budget appropriates about \$4 million for those buildings, which would pay off a part of the bonds needed to start construction. Vetoing that appropriation would not add much to the reserve fund, Hable said.

Sen. Michael R. Moloney, chairman of the Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee, said of the overall budget, "I can't understand how they say it's not (balanced) because all of our information on revenue came from the administration."

He said he thought Wilkinson did not veto the university buildings "because he realized those buildings are needed."

He also said he hopes lawmakers would override the veto of the prohibition against restructuring of higher-education boards.

"How universities are governed is germane to state spending. It's germane to the budget bill," Moloney said. "This veto sends a clear signal that he plans a major restructuring of those boards."

In explaining his veto of the \$22.4 million appropriation for accelerating road-bond payments, Wilkinson stated that interest rates on the bonds are favorable and that the \$22.4 million could better be used to build and maintain roads.

Moloney said, "I think it's sound to accelerate those payments to retire the huge debt we have on road bonds. The governor wants that money to lay more blacktop."

The two other parts of the budget vetoed were:

■ A provision transferring title of the Energy Cabinet complex — including its lab, but not the administration building — to the University of Kentucky. This veto does not affect the legislature's move to transfer operation of the lab to UK. The governor said transfers of property are not germane to a budget bill.

■ A provision giving the Legislative Research Commission authority to oversee the planned renovation of the Capitol Annex. Wilkinson stated that this move violates the state Constitution's doctrine of the separation of powers, and he added that the LRC "has absolutely no experience or expertise in administering any capital construction project of any variety."

House Speaker Don Blandford said last night, "I believe the House will strongly consider overriding the vetoes on preventing restructuring the higher-education boards, the money for the road-bond payments and the annex renovation."

The other bills vetoed by Wilkinson were:

■ Senate Bill 300, which would give tax credits for those who contribute to a special funds used to pay higher salaries to outstanding professors at universities. Wilkinson stressed that while he encourages private support for universities, but objected to the "dollar-for-dollar" loss of such contributions to the state General Fund. "The budgeting implications of this bill are impossible to predict, but they could be devastating," he said.

■ House Bill 484, which would make changes in the practice of veterinary medicine. Wilkinson said the bill would prohibit a common practice of horse owners of using non-prescribed tranquilizers on horses. "There has been no evidence offered that this practice is detrimental to the welfare of the animals," Wilkinson said.

# Wilkinson signs all but 5 items in budget bill despite misgivings

By Jack Brammer  
Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson yesterday signed into law all but five items in the state budget bill, even though he contended the spending plan was "already out of balance."

Among items Wilkinson vetoed in House Bill 516 was a provision prohibiting any changes in the state's setup to govern public higher education.

Wilkinson, however, decided not to challenge the General Assembly's decision to construct 12 buildings at state universities, several of which were added by legislators last-month.

None of the vetoes cuts any General Fund spending authorized by the legislature.

Other items vetoed from the budget bill would have specified how money should be spent if the state takes in more tax dollars than expected, transferred title of the Energy Complex in Lexington to the University of Kentucky, provided \$22.4 million in the Road Fund to speed up payment of turnpike bonds, and given legislators the authority to supervise renovation in the Capitol Annex.

Legislators will meet Thursday and Friday to consider Wilkinson's vetoes. A simple majority vote in both chambers — 51 votes in the House, 20 in the Senate — is needed to override a veto.

House Speaker Donald J. Blandford said the budget vetoes "look kind of mild on the surface." But Blandford, a Philpot Democrat, said legislators might override some of them, particularly those dealing with payment of turnpike bonds and Capitol Annex renovation.

Blandford also disagreed with Wilkinson that the budget bill was out of balance. If anything, he said, the state will take in more revenue than the budget predicts.

In his veto message on the section that stipulates how the state should spend excess money, Wilkinson said any extra revenue should be used to build a reserve. The budget bill has a reserve of only \$2 million a year.

State Budget Director Kevin Hable said a study by the Finance Cabinet estimated that the \$14.7 billion budget for the next two years could be short \$10 million to \$12 million the first year and about \$4 million the second year.

Hable said it was a "technical imbalance" until the state determines how much money it will have June 30, the end of the current fiscal year.

The administration will do whatever it takes to ensure there is enough money at the end of this fiscal year to balance next year's budget, Hable said. He blamed the imbalance on several bills passed by the legislature that eroded the state's tax base.

Asked why the governor did not veto items to make up the possible shortfall, Hable said the budget bill did not offer any "mean-

ingful opportunities for vetoes that would generate that much money.

On his other budget vetoes, Wilkinson said:

- A restriction on reorganizing the Council on Higher Education does not belong in the budget bill. Hable said no reorganization was expected and noted that a full study of higher education funding, which could include how the council is organized, was expected to be made this year.

- Use of the term "Energy Complex" was vague and transfer of the title did not belong in the budget bill. Hable said the veto does not affect the transfer of the energy laboratory from the cabinet to UK.

- The \$22.4 million to accelerate payment of turnpike bonds could best be used to build and maintain more roads.

- His veto of legislative oversight of renovation of the east end of the Capitol Annex conforms with an earlier veto of HB 973. It assigned 70,000 square feet of space in the building to the legislature.

Wilkinson also vetoed two other bills, for a total of 10 for the session.

Senate Bill 300 would have given a 100 percent tax credit to people or companies for donations to faculty retention funds at state universities. In his veto message, Wilkinson said the measure amounted to pledging tax dollars to the program.

Also vetoed was HB 484, which would have restricted the kinds of treatment farm owners and employees can use on animals without consulting with a veterinarian. Wilkinson said it would restrict longstanding practices on most farms.

\*\*\*

*The Associated Press contributed to this article.*

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1988

## Next at Western: no empire-builder

Kern Alexander is leaving Western Kentucky University to take a prestigious professorship at Virginia Polytechnic Institute. His departure offers Western's regents an opportunity to reconsider just what sort of leadership their institution needs.

Alexander's 30 months at Western were characterized by controversy. The controversies began when he hired a dozen administrators without posting the jobs publicly. They continued when he decided it would be a good idea to move Robert Penn Warren's boyhood home from Guthrie to Bowling Green, but neglected to ask Warren what he thought of the idea.

The controversies mounted when he announced an expanded community college program at nearby Glasgow. And they reached a crescendo when Alexander proposed new rules for Western's student publications.

Alexander and his supporters say that these controversies simply indicate that Alexander had a problem communicating his ideas, and perhaps that is so. Whatever his

flaws, Alexander did bring to Western a love of the institution and a vision of what the institution could become.

But Alexander's leadership foundered because that vision was simply not compatible with the nature of Western's mission. Like too many presidents of Kentucky public universities, Alexander looked at his school and saw an empire to be built. Perhaps the realization that no such empire was in the cards helped him decide to return to the quieter life of teaching and research.

Western and the other regional universities need strong, visionary leadership. But their leaders' vision must mesh with the reality of those institutions.

The regionals, with their roles in undergraduate education and public service, are critically important to Kentucky's future. But these institutions are not empires waiting to be built, and any president who does not accept that cannot succeed. That's something for the Western regents to bear in mind as they begin the search for Alexander's successor.



# 'UK trustees readying statement in response to Chandler remark

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

The University of Kentucky board of trustees is preparing its first official statement in response to a racial remark last week by UK trustee A.B. "Happy" Chandler that has attracted national attention.

Civil rights groups, meanwhile, hope to have 4,000 to 5,000 marchers in Frankfort on Thursday to demand Chandler's resignation, said Clifford Turner, president of the Louisville chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The board statement, still in draft form, does not call for Chandler's resignation, student trustee Cyndi Weaver said. It does say that his remarks in no way represent the university, she said.

A copy of the proposed statement was read to her yesterday afternoon over the telephone. Ms. Weaver, president of the Student Government Association, said she approved of it even though she and the UK student government had called for Chandler's resignation.

The proposed board statement details UK's commitment to attracting and retaining minority students and faculty members. It also expresses the board's appreciation for Chandler's apology, Ms. Weaver said.

UK board Chairman Robert McCowan said the statement was not ready for release because not all the trustees could be polled yesterday.

"If I make a statement, I want all of the board members to know about it," McCowan said.

"I can tell you for sure all the board members are concerned and want to get a statement out."

During a meeting of the UK investment committee April 5, Chandler said: "You know Zimbabwe's all nigger now. There aren't any whites." The remark set off a storm of protest. Chandler, 89, apologized after Gov. Wallace Wilkinson urged him to do so.

The board's official silence has troubled some people, including the only black trustee, Edythe Jones Hayes of Lexington.

McCowan said he had been traveling on business for most of the time since the controversy began and had been unable to respond.

Mrs. Hayes, who had urged

McCowan to issue a statement, said yesterday that she had not seen or heard the draft. "I was hoping they would issue it today."

Asked whether she thought Chandler should resign, Mrs. Hayes said Chandler "needs to seriously consider resting on his laurels with the full understanding that they are many and they are illustrious."

Mrs. Hayes said Chandler could have been forgiven for the first "slip of the tongue (but) a week later, we've gone from a slip of the tongue to a bunch of them."

She was referring to statements Chandler made later in interviews and at a news conference. Blacks and others have taken offense at some of those.

Chandler has publicly said several times that Mrs. Hayes had urged him to stay on the board. On Sunday, during the WLEX television program "Your Government," he said that Mrs. Hayes had told his wife, Mildred "Mama" Chandler, to "tell him not to resign."

Chandler quoted Mrs. Hayes as saying to Mrs. Chandler: "You tell him I'll see him at the next meeting. And you have his blood pressure taken." He said Mrs. Hayes was concerned about his health.

Yesterday Mrs. Hayes said Chandler's account of the conversation was not totally accurate.

"There is some truth in these statements but some magnification, to say the least, and some plain old errors."

She said that when she spoke to Mrs. Chandler on the telephone last week she asked her to tell the former governor that she was "disappointed in him" and that he

should apologize.

Asked whether she had said Chandler should stay on the board, Mrs. Hayes said: "I simply do not see any constructive benefit that can be derived from me trying to respond. I am simply not going to get into a pointless debate over who said what. It sounds childish to me."

Also yesterday, Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones issued a statement, saying, "It is time we put this behind us and moved forward to more positive actions."

"Mama and Happy have treated me like a son. To ask me to be publicly critical of them would be like asking me to be publicly critical of my own parents, and I won't do that."

"Happy clearly made a bad, indefensible statement that we all wish he had not made. Happy has formally apologized and I believe all clear-thinking Kentuckians genuinely regret this incident."

Today a group of UK students calling themselves United Students Association for Racial Justice plans to issue an "agenda of concerns" about racial matters at UK.

The coalition, including representatives of about 20 campus organizations, wants to focus attention on issues such as the shortage of black faculty members at UK, spokeswoman Ashley Judd said.

She said students were being urged to walk out of classes at 11:15 a.m. Thursday to join the march in Frankfort.

UK employees who cannot leave work to protest Thursday were being asked to stage a work slowdown during certain hours Thursday. She said the slowdown would not apply to people in critical positions such as at the medical center.

# Louisville groups to march, demand Chandler's resignation

By LAWRENCE MUHAMMAD  
Staff Writer

Louisville activists, legislators and religious leaders gathered yesterday to demand that former Gov. A. B. "Happy" Chandler resign from the University of Kentucky board of trustees and to announce plans for a protest march at the state Capitol tomorrow.

It was the first such mobilization in Louisville in response to Chandler's racial slur during a board meeting last week.

"The Louisville community hasn't yet had a forum to respond to Chandler's remark," said the Rev. Clement Fugh of Quinn Chapel A. M. E. Church, where the ad hoc group held a news conference, "but now we have come together to develop a response."

The remark, during a discussion of the university's divestment of South African assets, sparked controversy throughout the state. Some have demanded that he resign as trustee; others have counseled forgiveness because of Chandler's age, 89, and his civil-rights record as governor.

But William Summers III, a Louisville entrepreneur, said at the news conference: "I supported Chandler three times for governor, and he's been a great statesman. But what he's done in the past cannot wipe out what he just did last week. When he made the racial slur and refused to step down, it was a slap not only in the face of blacks, but in the face of all of Kentucky."

Also, Gerald A. Neal, president of the state chapter of the National Bar Association, joined the public appeal for Gov. Wallace Wilkinson to make Chandler step down.

In an open letter to the governor, Neal said: "Take the responsible and correct step and ask Mr. Chandler to resign. If his resignation is not forthcoming, then remove Mr. Chandler from his seat."

Representatives from such groups as the

Kentucky Alliance Against Racist and Political Oppression, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Kentucky Rainbow Coalition, Kentucky Commission on Human Rights, the office of Louisville Mayor Jerry Abramson, and the Progressive Students League at the University of Louisville urged support for the Frankfort march and protest rally to press Wilkinson for action.

Louisville NAACP chief Clifford Turner, coordinator of tomorrow's rally, said "I'm calling on all our citizens who can participate to be involved in this march."

Turner said he had asked officials in Kentucky's 65 NAACP branches and churches and student groups for support, and hoped to take 15 busloads of protesters from Louisville to Frankfort for the demonstration.

A caravan of buses and private cars will leave from the NAACP's headquarters at 3050 W. Broadway at noon tomorrow, Turner said.

Student groups at UK estimate that at least 200 Lexington students will drive to Frankfort for the event,

and Turner said rally leaders would prepare a written document on the Chandler controversy for Wilkinson to review.

State Rep. E. Porter Hatcher Jr. of Louisville's 43rd District, who also spoke at the news conference, earlier had proposed that he and State Sen. Georgia Powers of the 33rd District draft a resolution demanding Chandler's resignation.

But yesterday Hatcher said, "Whatever we do probably won't come in the form of something the full House will vote on. We just want to use the influence of that body, so I'll be talking to the legislature and trying to get support for our effort to get Chandler retired."

Also, Powers said there was little time during the two days remaining in the current legislative session — to be devoted to Wilkinson's vetoes — to generate support for such a move.

"More than likely, I'll make a statement on the Senate floor and apprise my colleagues of what's going on in the black community, and my feelings on Mr. Chandler."

## School trains students for industry changes

Associated Press

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — Inside two plain brick buildings containing \$1 million worth of equipment, students are preparing to compete in the ever-changing world of technology.

The Kentucky Advanced Technology Center, which opened nine months ago, offers courses in electronics, computers and industrial robots.

"It's a different world out there," said Ken Voteler, director of the state-funded center. "It's a changing work world, and when the work force changes, the jobs change to a higher degree of skill."

Because of industry changes, students soon to enter manufacturing industries must have broad skills, Voteler said.

"The concept of this program is to build many bridges for students to cross. What they've had in the past

is one bridge and one job," Voteler said.

"Because of the computer and integrated manufacturing operations, that's all changed. They no longer need single-craft skills. They need people who can go to a piece of equipment and find out what the problem is. In order to do that, you need someone who is familiar with the whole system."

There are now 65 full-time students working on their two-year degrees. Evening courses also are offered and are popular among workers who return to school part time, Voteler said.

Students pay \$16 a month — a total of about \$400 by the time course work is finished.

Students begin with a core of classes that cover computers, electronics and the study of fluid and air power, known as hydraulics and pneumatics.

They then start studying to be el-

ther an automated-system technician or a computer-application technician.

Though the actual degrees are specialized, the courses give a student a complete understanding of the industry, according to Voteler.

Moving from class to class, a student gains a fundamental knowledge of all aspects of modern industry. Through the fundamentals, they can expand their knowledge as quickly as an industry expands, says Bill Scates, center department head.

"Industry has no choice," Voteler said. "It either has to automate or it'll be gone."

"In the past, you could do one thousandth or one ten-thousandth of what you can do today, and the equipment took up about 2,000 times the space," Scates said. "In all those years, the concepts have remained intact. If a student can get the fundamentals down, they'll have no problem keeping up."

In our view

## A viable option for UK

Faced with the tight budget constraints of the 1988-90 state budget, University of Kentucky President David Roselle has looked to a rather obvious source for new money for academic programs: The university's athletic programs. For UK, that is, after all, where the money is.

Unfortunately, using profits from football and basketball programs to fund academic programs is not a viable option for most of Kentucky's other state universities. They will have to look elsewhere for additional money to increase faculty salaries and expand academic programs — or do without.

Roselle has proposed hiking ticket prices for UK football games by \$1 and adding a \$10 surcharge on season tickets sold for UK's home basketball games. He also wants to increase the contributions for members of the Blue-White Fund to qualify for preferential seating. Roselle estimates the increases will generate \$1.5 million a year for academic programs.

Although the proposal may be opposed by some who think it will weaken UK's athletic programs, it should be cheered by those interested in improving the university's academic programs. The new state budget falls woefully short in providing Kentucky's universities with the money they need, and all the universities are looking for new sources of funding.

UK is lucky. It is blessed with football and basketball programs that have tremendous followings. Even in off years, most of the seats in Commonwealth Stadium are filled with hopeful UK football fans, and

Rupp Arena is always sold out when the basketball Wildcats take the floor. With gate receipts, TV contracts and the sale of Wildcat merchandise, the programs generate millions of dollars annually for the UK athletic program. Slight increases in ticket prices should have no effect on the number of people in the stands.

Other Kentucky universities are not so lucky. Only the University of Louisville's basketball program comes close to generating as much revenue as the football and basketball programs at UK. For the other state universities, the intercollegiate athletic programs are, for the most part, a break-even operation, and sometimes not even that. The football program at Eastern Kentucky University and the basketball program at Western Kentucky University probably do fairly well financially, but the revenue they generate certainly does not compare with UK's.

Thus, as often happens when tax-supported entities must look to other sources for funding basic programs, inequities are created. Whether it is an elementary school needing a playground or classroom computers or a university needing more money for faculty salaries, some are always better than others at generating funds. Some get and others do without.

We don't blame Roselle for wanting some of the university's athletic dollars for academic programs. We do blame the governor and General Assembly for creating inequities by not providing enough money for the state's system of higher education.

# Review of WKU publications continues despite Alexander's plan to leave school

By TIM ROBERTS  
Staff Writer

**BOWLING GREEN, Ky.** — A review of student publications at Western Kentucky University will continue, despite the imminent departure of the university's president.

Kern Alexander, WKU president since 1985, created a storm of controversy March 15 when he announced plans to install faculty editors at the College Heights Herald and the Tallman, the school's award-winning student newspaper and yearbook.

An Indiana publisher has been asked to come up with recommendations for the publications, and Alexander plans to appoint a panel of professionals for more review.

Alexander announced Monday that he will leave to take a distinguished professorship at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg. He said he tentatively plans to leave July 1, but that he will stay on as president until the WKU regents name a replacement.

"He'll remain active and involved and see the process completed," said Stephen House, executive assistant to the president. House said Alexander hoped the publications review will be completed by August.

Alexander has asked Nancy Green, publisher of the Palladium-Item of Richmond, Ind., and former student-publications adviser at the University of Kentucky, to continue the review.

Green said Alexander asked her to come up with ideas for the publications. "I was not given any specific instructions about the outcome of what I was to do," she said.

Green, too, expressed hope that the review will continue.

"If it's allowed to drop, a lot of questions will remain unanswered," she said.

Green said she is waiting to get information from the university about publications policies, operations, staffing and oversight before she interviews faculty members and students.

She hopes to be able to submit her recommendations by mid-May, she said.

Green's ideas will be reviewed by a panel of about 10 professional journalists and educators, who have not yet been appointed, House said.

Robert Adams, the Herald's faculty adviser and the interim director of student publications, said he does not think Alexander's decision to leave will have a significant impact on the review.

"I don't think anything detrimental to the newspaper will happen between now and the time the president leaves," he said.

The review began with a committee meeting March 15, at which Alexander announced that he wanted faculty editors installed at the Herald and Tallman,

which now are edited by students.

He also said he wanted students to get academic credit for work on the papers and a faculty and student advisory committee to have greater involvement in the publications.

Alexander formed a subcommittee to draw up the details for implementing his proposals.

The reaction from faculty members — in journalism and other disciplines — students and professionals was negative.

Students marched on the administration building in protest, and the Society of Professional Journalists sent a fact-finding team to campus.

That panel concluded that "it is impossible to tell if President Alexander really did want to control student publications (and) turn the newspaper into a mouthpiece."

Alexander, who steadfastly maintained that he had accountability in

mind — not censorship — backed away from his original proposals and gave the subcommittee leeway in addressing his concerns. In its report, dated March 31, the subcommittee did not recommend faculty editors or academic credit, and proposed a more limited role for the advisory committee.

Jo-Ann Huff Albers, chairman of the WKU journalism department, said the committee's report differs considerably from the proposals Alexander outlined March 15.

The subcommittee, she said, "addressed his concerns without doing any damage to the journalism department or the publications."

She said she hopes the process will continue. "I see the potential for bigger and better things."

The next step in the review process could lead to changes such as publishing the Herald more frequently. It now publishes twice a week.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1988

## Teacher hopes public-speaking class gives Job Corps students confidence

Associated Press

**MORGANFIELD, Ky.** — Students in Harry Murray's public-speaking class may not hit the lecture circuit after graduation, but he hopes they will leave with a boost of confidence they need to succeed in life.

Murray, a retired research scientist from nearby Evansville, Ind., teaches at the Earle Clements Job Corps Center, a federally run job-training school in Union County.

"Some of these students have been in jail, and many of them haven't gone to school past the seventh grade," Murray said. "They're skeptical of me at first, because nobody else has ever done anything for them and they can't understand why I would want to bother."

One of his students was a girl who became an orphan at age 4 and had been shuttled from one foster home to another.

"She didn't have any confidence when she came to my class and she was a real over her face the

first time I had her speak," Murray recalled at the group's graduation dinner at an Evansville restaurant this week.

"But she stayed with it, and not long ago I got a nice letter from her saying that she is now a saleslady and making some pretty good money."

Thomas Zackery, 19, was kicked out of his home in 1983 and spent most of his teen-age years waxing cars and washing dishes to pay for his next meal. For his graduation speech, Zackery talked about his hard times in Atlanta and his dream of opening a carpet-cleaning business.

James Mitchell came to the center after a suicide attempt and three months in a mental ward. Mitchell, 20, appealed to parents to stay in touch with their children, and said he would like to become a probation officer for juvenile delinquents.

Murray, 65, drives to Union County once a week for the two-hour sessions, which last eight weeks. He is a veteran speaker who has conducted speech clinics

for business, social and church groups and has been paid as much as \$300 to give a talk.

Murray suffered malaria and tuberculosis during World War II, and the experience helped him understand the pain his students feel when they speak.

"Getting sick like I did is probably the main reason I became so active in public speaking," he told The Evansville Courier. "I lost 30 pounds while I was in the hospital and turned very introverted."

"It was a very slow process for me to regain confidence in myself. I like to think that period of down time helps me relate to young people."

Not that Murray is any softie. "In the beginning I embarrass them intentionally," he said. "I do things like interrupt their speeches and make them start over. I make them look at their audience and I make them talk slowly. I succeed when I make them get mad at themselves. Only then can they realize they have to learn to communicate in this world or else get left behind."



# A turf course

## New program at U of L focuses on the rapidly changing horse industry

By PAM SPRAGUE  
Staff Writer

Paul Wylie moved to Louisville from Ontario, Canada, last August to get a bachelor's degree in business from the University of Louisville. He could have studied at a Canadian university, but no business program in his country offered what he expects to get at U of L.

Rather than advanced courses in general marketing or accounting, Wylie's curriculum will include courses such as equine finance and taxation, equine marketing and basic equine law.

He's one of 30 people enrolled in U of L's Equine Industry Program that began last fall. The program in the School of Business is designed to prepare students for careers in the rapidly changing industry of raising, selling, showing and racing horses.

The equine program is the business school's first attempt to offer a degree designed to meet the needs of a particular industry, said Robert L. Taylor, business school dean.

It also may be the only horse-study program offered in North America through a business school rather than an agriculture or animal-science department, said Robert G. Lawrence, director of the Equine Industry Program.

The University of Kentucky also has a horse program, called the Maxwell H. Gluck Equine Research Center. It focuses on biological research.

U of L's business edge is what attracted Wylie, 23.

"Of all the other programs offered, graduates tend to end up cleaning stalls, but I've had enough of that," he said. "I'm not going to apprentice with a pitchfork."

Considering Kentucky's fame for horse racing and breeding, it's "natural" that U of L would begin an equine-related program, Taylor said, adding that the economic impact of the horse industry makes the business school a logical place for the program.

"You can't just call horses a sport anymore, and you can't call it just gaming," Taylor said. "Because

it's a business and part of the entertainment industry, people need a broader education to work in it."

Lawrence, 53, a former rodeo rider, came to Louisville last November after 17 years at the University of Maryland where he was an economics professor and horse-industry researcher. He said he's organiz-

ing U of L's Equine Industry Program to encompass not only Kentucky's horse-racing and breeding industry, but studies about other livestock as well.

He believes graduates of the program will have the skills necessary for management-level jobs not only at race tracks and breeding farms, but also at fair boards, livestock shows, banks and insurance companies.

Students in the program will be required to have at least one working internship before graduation. Most of the internships will be at race tracks and breeding farms, but some may find work in law offices and banks that specialize in animal law and finance, said Terri Burch, equine program coordinator.

Lawrence said his recently completed study of Kentucky's equine industry illustrates that its economic impact is "many times more important than is often considered."

His data indicates, for example, that Kentucky's horse industry has generated:

- A \$5.6 billion investment.
- An annual cash flow of almost \$750 million.
- Direct employment of about 13,500 people.
- State tax payments of nearly \$30 million in 1987.

Although the Kentucky Derby has made Kentucky prominent in thoroughbred racing, the breeding and auctioning of the state's thoroughbreds brings in more money.

Kentucky's thoroughbred auctions generated \$422.5 million last year, well above the \$334.4 million wagered in 1987 at all of the state's race tracks, according to Lawrence.

Such statistics, he said, give a reason for U of L's equine program to stress breeding management and horse sales.

For students interested in race-track work, changes in the industry such as off-track betting, simulcasting, and the growing number of states with legalized pari-mutuel betting — from 32 in 1986 to at least 38 this year — pose new marketing and management challenges.

"That growth in the number of new racing states will be a benefit to the Kentucky breeding industry, but it won't help the Kentucky rac-

ing industry," Lawrence said.

U of L's new Equine Industry Program is supported by the special levy on wagers at Kentucky race tracks approved by the state legislature in 1986.

Lawrence expects to get between \$500,000 and \$600,000 annually from the levy. He pointed out that the program is as dependent as Kentucky's race tracks are on the whims of the bettors.

Despite that risk, Lawrence is convinced that the odds favor the long-term success of the program.

"Every state has certain advantages, and it behooves them to look after those advantages," he said. "Kentucky certainly has its advantages in horses."

Dr. Steve Taylor

April 14, 1988

GH 201

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1988

## \$200,000 appropriation confuses officials

Associated Press

**FRANKFORT** — State legislators and officials are confused about what to do with a \$200,000 appropriation the General Assembly added to the budget for an education task force.

The bill creating the task force died in the Senate, leaving the money in limbo.

Sen. Mike Moloney, D-Lexington, co-chairman of the Appropriations and Revenue Committee, contends the money must go into the budget reserve trust fund. The General Assembly would have to approve how to use it.

Ron Carson, deputy state budget director, thinks the money can be allocated if the Legislative Research Commission creates a legislative planning commission.

The research commission, led by the majority and minority leadership of the state Senate and House of Representatives, performs research for the General Assembly.

Sen. Ed O'Daniel, D-Springfield, who is on Moloney's committee, says the status of the money is unclear.

"It may be something that requires a court interpretation if anybody has any thoughts of using it."

State Rep. Jerry Lundergan, D-

Lexington, who proposed the task force, does not foresee a problem. His bill called for the task force to include representatives of all levels of education.

Carson said the only reference to the money in the budget says the sum of \$100,000 in each fiscal year

should be appropriated from the general fund to the legislative planning committee.

"There is no way it can be allocated to an entity that doesn't exist," Carson said. The Legislative Research Commission would have to create it, he said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1988

## Wilkinson vetoes 10 bills, five parts of legislative budget

Herald-Leader staff report

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson has vetoed 10 bills and five parts of the legislative budget that the General Assembly passed before ending its bill-passing session March 31.

That is the most vetoes by a governor since John Y. Brown Jr. disagreed with the legislature on 17 measures in 1980.

A simple majority vote in both chambers — 51 votes in the House, 20 in the Senate — is needed to override a veto.

Wilkinson vetoed:

- Senate Bill 119, which would add 500 workers paid with federal funds to the state's merit system for employees.

George Parsonis, president of the Kentucky Association of State Employees, said yesterday that the group would try to persuade legislators to override this veto.

"We've worked very hard for this legislation and we're disappointed with Governor Wilkinson's action. It deprives long-term state employees of the benefit of job security," Parsonis said.

- SB 157, which would bar many campaign contributors from receiving state jobs or contracts after an election. It would apply to anyone giving more than \$2,000 — half the legal limit — to a candidate for public office at any level, state or local, regardless of whether the candidate won, Wilkinson said.

- SB 202, which was amended to require the Commerce Cabinet to give notice to the legislature 30 days before it committed any economic development funds.

- SB 300, which would give a 100 percent tax credit to those who contribute to a special fund used to pay higher salaries to outstanding university professors.

- House Bill 484, which would restrict the kinds of treatment farm owners and employees can use on animals without consulting with a

veterinarian.

- HB 517, which would require state police retirement pay to be based on an officer's highest permanent rank. That would eliminate the incentive for an officer to take on increased responsibilities with a higher temporary rank, Wilkinson said.

The highest permanent state police rank is captain. The agency also has acting majors and colonels whose higher temporary salaries now mean a boost in retirement income, too.

- HB 564, which was amended to require state approval unless local governments obtain insurance from companies that have a specific rating.

In his veto message, Wilkinson said the amendment would effectively prohibit some companies from selling coverage to county governments.

- HB 711, which would create a state advisory board to recommend road and bridge projects for joint state and local funding. Wilkinson said it was unnecessary because the state Department of Rural and Municipal Aid already does it.

- HB 973, which would assign 70,000 square feet of space in the Capitol Annex to the legislature.

- HB 977, which would require the state Finance and Revenue cabinets to conduct economic studies at the legislature's request.

- Five parts of HB 516, the executive budget. They would prohibit the governor from restructuring the state Council on Higher Education or the governing boards of state universities and provide \$22.4 million in the Road Fund to speed up payment of highway bonds.

They would also transfer the title of the Energy Complex in Lexington to the University of Kentucky, give legislators authority to supervise renovation in the Capitol Annex and specify how tax money should be spent if the state takes it

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1988

## Wilkinson trip a mystery

**FRANKFORT** — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson was out of state yesterday, but several top aides in his administration said they did not know where he was or why he was traveling.

Wilkinson left the state about 5 p.m. Tuesday, said Billy Wellman, an aide to Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones. He was scheduled to return last night in time to monitor today's legislative session.

Jones assumes the duties of the governor when Wilkinson is out of the state.

Wilkinson's press secretary, Doug Alexander, said that he didn't know where the governor went. He said he did not know whether the trip was business or personal.

Wellman said he also did not know where the governor went or the purpose of the trip. No information on Wilkinson's trip was released before he left the state. Reporters learned of his absence when a state employee commented that they thought the governor was in Florida.

# Equipment ban cancels shows of walking horses

By Catherine Chriss

Northeastern Kentucky bureau

**MOREHEAD** — Two walking horse shows scheduled this weekend in Morehead and Berea have been canceled because of a ban on equipment used on the horses.

Horse owners say they must use the shoes and chains to enhance the horses' stride.

This will be the first spring in 23 years without a horse show sponsored by the Morehead Agriculture Club. About 300 exhibitors and 4,000 spectators were expected to attend, said Charles M. Derrickson, dean of Morehead State University's College of Applied Sciences and Technology. The cancellation means the loss of revenue as well as disappointment.

The agriculture club uses the proceeds, usually about \$4,000, for scholarships, he said. The show was to be Friday and

Saturday.

The Berea Rotary Club, which planned a show for Saturday, intended to donate \$3,000 toward fighting polio. Now the organization cannot meet its donation goal, said Dwayne Brinegar, a Rotary member and walking show judge. He said the show would have attracted 200 exhibitors and 1,500 people to Berea.

Aside from the charity proceeds, both cities will miss the economic benefits of visitors staying overnight and eating in restaurants.

Earlier this month, the U.S. Department of Agriculture banned the use of stacked shoes and limited the weight of leg chains after a U.S. District judge ruled in favor of an animal rights organization. Walking horse shows have been canceled in several states because of the ban.

U.S. District Judge Oliver Gasch ordered the new regulations in a

suit filed by the American Horse Protection Association against the Agriculture Department. The rules forbid using chains weighing more than 6 ounces and padded shoes on racking and walking horses. Proponents say the equipment improves the show, but opponents say the devices hurt the horses.

Horse industry groups have requested to use the devices while the agriculture department sets rules for them, a process that could take several months. The request is pending.

Until then, the walking horse shows are in limbo. About 80 walking horse shows are scheduled in Kentucky through September, said Lynn Oliver, secretary of the Kentucky Walking Horse Show Association.

The Morehead Agriculture Club and Berea Rotary Club hope to reschedule their shows next fall.

"This court order has stopped everything," said Derrickson. "We'll miss it. This has been going on a long time here."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.,

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1988

# New UK basketball investigation reported

Herald-Leader staff report

A package sent to the father of a star UK basketball recruit contained \$1,000 in cash when it accidentally opened at the office of a delivery service, the Los Angeles Daily News reported today.

A shipment record obtained by the Daily News showed that the sender of the package was listed as Dwayne Casey, an assistant University of Kentucky coach. The package was sent via Emery Worldwide Air Freight to Claude Mills, father of Chris Mills, who recently signed a letter of intent to play at UK, the Daily News said.

Casey, Chris Mills and Claude Mills said they had no knowledge of the money, the Daily News said.

Casey, who was interviewed by the paper in person in Pittsburgh on Friday, said he did not put any money into the package. "We don't recruit that way," Casey told the paper. "I have never put any money in a package. That accusation is ridiculous."

UK President David Roselle issued a statement saying that the school began an investigation after receiving a call last Friday from a Daily News reporter.

"Within a day, we confirmed enough of the information given to us by the reporter to be seriously concerned," Roselle said. "It is our intention to find out what happened, to report everything we find to the NCAA and to take full responsibility for whatever is proved to have occurred."

The NCAA also is investigating the allegation in the article.

# UK to recognize faculty, students

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1988

By Jodi Whitaker

Herald-Leader UK correspondent

Graduation is nearly a month away, but many people at the University of Kentucky will be dressed in caps and gowns today.

Faculty members and administrators have been asked to wear their full academic regalia for a gala University Honors Day that includes faculty and students.

A faculty awards and recognition ceremony begins the festivities at 3 p.m. in the Singletary Center for the Arts. A student awards banquet, where more than \$30,000 in scholarships will be awarded, is at 6:30 p.m. at the Marriott Resort at Griffin Gate.

The faculty ceremony is the first UK has held specifically for faculty members. In the past the faculty has been honored during graduation ceremonies.

UK President David Roselle suggested the faculty awards ceremony, said Joe Fink, the chairman of the honors day committee.

After watching last year's commencement, Roselle wanted to have a separate day to honor the faculty.

"He felt having the two combined in the same event sort of diminished the recognition of both types of achievement," said Fink, an assistant dean and professor in the College of Pharmacy.

Roselle called honors day "a window through which everyone

can see what a university really means."

Roselle himself will be honored. He will be invested as UK president at 3 p.m. UK board of trustees Chairman Robert McCowan will place the president's medallion on Roselle at the Singletary Center for the Arts.

Among those to be honored are four research professors who will be relieved of teaching duties for a year so they can do full-time research. The professors and their fields are: Robert Dickson, biochemistry; Mirza Miller, music; Daniel Nelson, political science; and Jesse Siskin, microbiology.

Newly tenured or recently promoted faculty members also will be

honored.

As part of the festivities, faculty members have been asked to dress in academic robes. The clothing designed to conform with the Academic Costume Code adopted by the American Council on Education

The code specifies such things as the color of velvet bars on the sleeves of the doctoral gowns and the shape of the sleeves of the gowns.

For example, doctoral gowns have bell-shaped sleeves while master's gowns have oblong sleeves. Lilac-colored velvet bars indicate doctorate in dentistry, while a tan on color denotes library science.

# EKU referendum: Students favor alcohol in dorms

By Ray Cohn  
Central Kentucky bureau

Eastern Kentucky University students voiced strong support in a non-binding election Tuesday for giving students 21 or older the right to drink alcohol in dormitory rooms.

The vote was 881 to 281 in a referendum to gauge student sentiment, said David Nusz, the president of the Eastern Student Government Association.

But the proposal faces a long road ahead before the right to drink in the dorms could become a reality.

Nusz, 22, a senior from Lexington, said that because only a few weeks were left in this semester, no proposal would be submitted to the Eastern administration until fall.

Skip Daugherty, Eastern's dean of student services, said the proposal would probably originate with the Residents Hall

Association and would then be considered by the Council on Student Affairs, a panel composed of administrators and students.

The panel would then make a recommendation to Eastern President Hanly Funderburk or ask that the issue be studied further, Daugherty said.

Funderburk could decide against the proposal or submit the issue to the Eastern board of regents, which would have the final say, Daugherty said.

Eastern has a written policy that prohibits students from drinking in the dormitories or anywhere else on campus.

A non-binding attorney general's opinion last year said that dormitory rooms at state universities were private residences and that it was not illegal for students 21 years or older to drink in their rooms. But the opinion said universities had the discretion to prohibit alcohol consumption on campus.

University of Louisville students 21 or older are allowed to drink in their dorm rooms provided that no other university rules, such as those prohibiting excessive noise, are not violated, said Denise Dickerson-Gifford, the director of U of L's student life program. It is the only public university in Kentucky that allows older students to drink in the dorms.

The University of Kentucky's Drug Advisory Council voted 6-5 last month to recommend to the UK administration that older students be allowed to drink in their dorm rooms.

About 5,700 of Eastern's 12,150 students live in 17 residential dorms on campus.

Nusz, who voted for the Eastern proposal but did not promote the measure, said there was not much debate on the issue.

Nusz said he voted for the measure because "I think students are doing it anyway." He said if older students drank in the dorms, they were less likely to drive and drink.

Michael Lewis, president of the Residents Hall Association, opposes the proposal.

He said his opinion was based on what leaders of dormitories at other campuses have said.

They explained "that alcohol promotes an atmosphere that is not conducive to education," said Lewis, 22, a senior from Georgetown.

He said that the permissive drinking rule at those universities resulted in "increased vandalism, higher noise levels, lower GPAs (grade-point average) and higher dropout rates."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1988

## Murray State's recruiting follows its success on court

By BRUCE W. BRANCH  
Staff Writer

Defending Ohio Valley Conference champion Murray State used its 22-9 record and its NCAA Tournament victory over North Carolina State to lure four basketball recruits yesterday, the first day high school and junior college players could sign national letters-of-intent since the November signing period.

The Racers' new players are 6-foot-8, 220-pound Puerto Rican Ismael Rosario of Florida Junior College; 6-8, 270-pound Ronald "Popeye" Jones of Dresden (Tenn.) High School; 6-5 Courier-Journal first-team All-Stater Michael Gray of Caldwell County; and 6-4 sharpshooting guard Mitch Cothron of Marshall County.

Both Rosario and Jones, top priorities by the Murray staff, are expected to compete for the starting center position vacated by departing senior Carl Sias.

Rosario, who picked Murray over American University and Georgia Southern, averaged 14 points and 10 rebounds while shooting 55 percent from the field and 85 percent from the free-throw line.

"He's not a great athlete, but he can shoot the 15- to 18-foot jumper, and he's a strong rebounder," said Florida College assistant coach Joe Niland. "He's a banger and a power player down on the block. He's strong and defends well on the post. He did extremely well against the top prospects in our league."

Jones, who followed through on a verbal commitment last week, was a three-sport star at Dresden and the Class A Mr. Basketball. He averaged 25 points and 15 rebounds while hitting 58 percent of his field-goal attempts and making 70 percent from the charity stripe.

A forward in high school, Gray is expected to be moved to the backcourt by Murray.

also recruited by Indiana State and Evansville, averaged 26.8 points, 12 rebounds and 2.1 assists last season. He set school records for single-season scoring (805 points) and consecutive free throws (27) while finishing his career with 2,406 points.

The slender Cothron, a sleeper who was not that well known outside the Benton area, averaged 22 points, seven rebounds and five assists. His 1,034 points put him fourth on Marshall County's all-time scoring list.

Morehead State began the long road back to respectability by signing a pair of forwards.

Ronald Barnes, a rugged 6-5, 215-pounder from Trinidad State Junior College, and 6-7½ Brett Roberts of South Webster (Ohio) High School joined the Eagles.

Roberts could turn out to be a real find. He averaged 34 points and 16 rebounds for South Webster, which finished with an 11-11 record. He also was named the Most Valuable Player in the Ohio All-Star game.

"I wanted a chance to play Division I basketball, and Morehead is going to give me that chance," said Roberts, who also considered Ohio University and Rio Grande College. "I'm from a small town and we don't get a lot of publicity."

"My goal is to come in and contribute and help Morehead get a winning program. I really liked the school when I visited. It was a small town. There were some nice people down there. It was a lot like home."

Western Kentucky shook off the disappointment of not getting guards Richie Farmer and James Brewer by signing LaRue County All-Stater Scott Boley.

"Scott is a super young man, and Western should see great things out of him before he graduates," said LaRue County coach Don Cunningham. "He's still young (17) and he's going to mature as a player."

The 6-8 Boley, who has a perfect 4.0 grade-point average, paced LaRue County to a 25-9 record, the Fifth Region championship and a State Tournament berth.

Boley, who has three-point shooting range, averaged a school record 25.7 points and 10.2 rebounds while making 59.3 percent from the field and 79 percent from the free-throw line. He holds LaRue County records for points (2,129), rebounds (897), field goals (870) and free throws (371).

"Scott is an outstanding college basketball prospect," said Western coach Murray Arnold. "He has been well-coached and has all the tools to develop into the kind of player who can really help us."

Eastern Kentucky signed 6-2 guard Brandon Baker of East Carter High School.

Baker, who chose Eastern over Morehead, averaged 22 points and six assists for the Raiders.

"I weighed everything and Eastern came out on top," Baker said. "I really like the coaches at Eastern and their playing style. I think I'll fit in very well."



# Protesters say boycott of UK events possible unless Chandler resigns

By TODD MURPHY  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — As the controversy over former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler's racial slur entered its second week, a Lexington civil-rights leader said yesterday that local civil-rights groups probably will ask for a boycott of University of Kentucky events until Chandler has resigned from the UK Board of Trustees.

Meanwhile, in the Board of Trustees' first official statement on the issue, chairman Robert McCowan said the board was "saddened" by Chandler's remark but encouraged by his subsequent public apology.

Also yesterday, a group of UK students presented UK President David Roselle with a list of their concerns over race relations at the university.

Included were requests for Chandler's resignation from the board of trustees; better retention of minority students; a mandatory cultural-studies program; and an examination of the university's affirmative action and investment policies.

The controversy surrounding Chandler began last Wednesday after it was reported

that Chandler had used the word "nigger" during a Board of Trustees committee meeting on Tuesday.

Since then, the controversy has received national attention and has been fed by organized protests and news conferences — as well as by Chandler's subsequent statements on the

issue. Chandler, 89, has apologized for the original remark but said his record indicates he is not a racist. He has said he will not resign.

Civil-rights groups have planned a rally for today at the state Capitol to protest Chandler's remarks and seek his resignation. A group of UK students will participate in the rally and has called for a student walkout today. But Michael Wilson, a black member of the Lexington-Fayette Urban-County council, said today's protest will be only the beginning.

Wilson, who has acted as a spokesman for several local civil-rights groups in the past week, said the groups might encourage "all right-thinking people to boycott all university events" until Chandler resigns.

Chandler and Wilson met for the first time for about an hour yesterday at Chandler's Versailles home.

"We had a real nice conversation," Chandler said afterward. "... He's a nice young man, an intelligent young man."

Chandler said that he did not know what affect the conversation had on Wilson's attitudes, but it had no affect on his own.

"As far as I'm concerned, it's over with," he said. "And I'm not going to resign."

Attempts to reach Wilson after the meeting were unsuccessful.

The Board of Trustees' statement said the board agrees with the concerns that have been expressed during the controversy, adding: "We are committed to the creation of an atmosphere where all persons are

want to emphasize the strong commitment of the Board of Trustees to equal opportunity and fair treatment for all."

Before the statement had been issued and before the students' meeting with Roselle, the student protesters said at a news conference attended by about 150 people that the university needs to improve race relations.

"The problems we have here at the university came way before Happy Chandler," said student Steve Taylor. "And I think the public needs to quit trying to put all the blame toward Happy Chandler."

After an hourlong meeting with the students, Roselle said that many of their concerns are shared by the university, and that he and the students talked about specific ways to help.

Patricia Morgan Muhammad, a spokeswoman for the student group, the United Student Association for Racial Justice, said after the meeting: "We'll expect a lot of things to come out of this."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1988

## Chandler civil rights record shows 'thread of paradox'

By John Winn Miller  
Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Not long after A.B. "Happy" Chandler helped Jackie Robinson break the color barrier in professional baseball, he toyed with the idea of backing the segregationist Dixiecrats in a presidential bid.

Twenty years later, in 1968, the man who used armed force to integrate Kentucky's schools toyed again with supporting a states' rights candidate for president. That time he went even further and sought to be the running mate of George Wallace.

And now, after another two decades, Chandler is again in the public spotlight because of a brush with racism. The former governor defended his use of a racial slur by saying that he didn't mean to offend anyone and that no one had done as much for civil rights as he had.

His record on that issue, like much of his career, is marked by what historian Charles P. Roland calls "an interesting thread of paradox."

Indeed, a review of old newspaper clippings, scholarly articles and interviews with historians revealed that although Chandler was a man often ahead of his time, he was always very much a man of his time.

"I would say overall, his record on civil rights has been a liberal one. That is, he has been pro civil

Roselle said the university had no position on the call for a student walkout, but he added: "I think the items we talked about (at the meeting) wouldn't be particularly helped by a walkout from classes."

Wilson said the recent participation in the protests of Jefferson County civil-rights leaders, who organized today's rally, indicates the protests are not losing momentum.

Television stations and newspapers have received dozens of calls from people supporting Chandler, but Wilson said he does not expect a negative backlash against the protesters.

"I think there's a lot of support ... a groundswell of support" for the protesters' concerns, he said.

On Tuesday, Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones issued his first criticism of Chandler, calling the remark "bad" and "indefensible."

The words were added to a statement Jones had issued informally, the day before. Yesterday's formal statement also said Chandler had "formally apologized, and I believe all clear-thinking Kentuckians clearly regret this incident."

In an interview, Jones said Chandler and others had added to the controversy by continuing to discuss it.

"It's gotten blown out of proportion, and it's time to put it behind us and use that energy to promote better race relations," he said.

rights for blacks," said Roland, a University of Kentucky historian who has been working on a Chandler biography for a number of years.

"And certainly, for the time in which some of these things occurred, I would argue that he was considerably ahead of an awful lot of other people in the country," Roland said.

Chandler, now 89, ran into controversy over civil rights as early as 1939, during his first term as governor.

In March that year, Chandler met with a group of black and white educators and told them that the time was not yet right for "Negroes" to attend the state's white universities.

According to an Associated Press account of the meeting, Chandler warned that it would be a mistake for blacks to force the issue because "it is not wise to educate the white and colored in the same school in the South. It is not prepared for it yet."

Chandler insisted that he was not prejudiced and noted that his administration was the first in Kentucky's history to provide grants for blacks to attend out-of-state schools for professional training not available in the state's "Negro" schools.

The next year, as a freshman member of the U.S. Senate, Chandler again drew the ire of blacks

## CHANDLER (cont'd)

because he opposed what was called an "anti-lynching bill."

"I am against lynching by anybody and of anybody, black or white," Chandler said at the time. "But the present bill carries penalties on local officials and local subdivisions which I think are too severe."

The bill, which passed in the House but died in the Senate, would have imposed fines on local officials individually and on local governments in counties where illegal hangings occurred.

As a result of his vote, the Louisville chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People launched an unsuccessful drive to prevent Chandler's re-election.

During his tenure in the Senate, Chandler also joined his Southern colleagues in voting against bills to outlaw poll taxes, which were often used to keep blacks from voting, according to magazine articles cited by historian James C. Klotter of the Kentucky Historical Society.

It wasn't until he left the Senate to become baseball commissioner in 1945 that Chandler made his name as a promoter of civil rights for blacks.

Because he was czar of the national pastime, his approval was necessary for Branch Rickey, general manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, to transfer Jackie Robinson from a minor-league team to the big time in 1947.

Although there is some dispute over exactly how active a role Chandler took in the matter, the first black player entered the major leagues under his reign.

"Had Chandler not supported Rickey, baseball's integration might not have occurred until well into the 1950s," William J. Marshall, assistant director of UK's special collections library, wrote in an article for the Register of the Kentucky Historical Society.

Marshall, who is preparing a book-length study of baseball under Chandler, added that Robinson himself recognized Chandler's contribution when he wrote a letter to the commissioner saying, "I will never forget your part in the so-called Rickey experiment."

Oddly enough, just a year after Chandler helped Robinson, he was getting close to Strom Thurmond, who led a Southern revolt of Dixiecrats against the Democratic Party because of its liberal stand on civil rights.

Roland, Chandler's biographer, said that some claim Chandler endorsed Thurmond, now a Republican senator from South Carolina. But he said Chandler denies it and he has not been able to find any documentation to contradict that.

However, Roland said, "There isn't any question that he befriended Thurmond when he was in Kentucky campaigning."

A few years later Chandler was fired as commissioner, which he now implies was in part a reaction by baseball owners to his role in breaking the color barrier. But Marshall's article said that argument "has little credence."

As evidence, Marshall noted that two of the baseball owners most against letting blacks play —

Connie Mack and Clark Griffith — were "ardent Chandler supporters."

He wrote that many of the 16 owners were upset with Chandler for a number of other reasons, ranging from his suspension of Leo Durocher to his rulings on such other issues as association with gamblers and the signing of high school students.

In 1951, Chandler left baseball and returned to Kentucky, where he practiced law for a while but then got back into politics. In 1955, he fought the Democratic establishment and won election for the second time as governor.

He pulled that upset in part after appealing to blacks for their votes.

Murray Walls of Louisville recalled in a recent telephone interview that Chandler met with her husband, Dr. John Walls, and other black civic leaders to seek their votes. She said that one of the men mentioned that blacks were not allowed in state parks and Chandler promised to change that if elected.

Mrs. Walls, 80, said that on Inauguration Day, Chandler kept his promise and even gave her husband a letter stating that "as of today the state parks are available to all people, white and blacks."

"I don't want it to look like I'm ringing a bell for him," she said. "But I've always appreciated that he didn't forget to do what he said he'd do."

Chandler also appointed Mrs. Walls to the state board of education, where the former schoolteacher served for eight years.

Mrs. Walls said she was not the first black on the board, but Chandler's treatment of her and other black officials was unusual for the times. That was because he always had the board members, blacks included, over to the executive mansion for dinner when they met in Frankfort.

Times everywhere were changing. In 1954 the Supreme Court handed down its historic ruling that declared segregation in public schools illegal.

By the time Chandler assumed office in 1955, UK and a number of local schools across the state had already begun to peacefully integrate. But in the fall of 1956, there was trouble.

In the tiny Western Kentucky town of Sturgis, nine black children took the bold step of trying to enter the all-white Sturgis High School. Their way was blocked by 500 whites.

Chandler responded quickly and with overwhelming force: He sent in state police and National Guardsmen armed with automatic weapons and M-47 tanks. At one time during the 18-day confrontation, the troops numbered more than 900.

As angry crowds of whites looked on, the guardsmen escorted the blacks into the school. A similar disturbance broke out in nearby Clay in Webster County and Chandler responded again with the same force.

Serious violence was avoided, unlike in other Southern states.

But the question arises: Did Chandler really advocate and help integration or did he just not stand in the way?

For historian Roland, Chandler deserves a lot of credit for what he did.

"If you look at what was happening in a number of other states

Texas and Arkansas, for example, then just simply enforcing the law was a pretty big step in the direction for civil rights," he said.

He noted that in those and other states, the government was actively blocking integration.

"I think Chandler's actions have to be put in that perspective," Roland said. "I would argue it would be unfair to compare Chandler's actions in 1956 against 1988 concepts of what a civil rights leader would do."

But Klotter, state historian and general editor of the Kentucky Historical Society, said Chandler never took that one extra step on civil rights that could have damaged him politically as other governors were.

"Kentucky's schools integrated very slowly, even though they had a good reputation nationally for integration; it was more a kind of image than reality," he said.

About the same time, the Chandler paradox was evident on the national scene when he tried to win the Democratic nomination for president.

His performance at the party's national convention drew the ire of the Louisville Courier-Journal's editorial page.

"Once again he demonstrated that remarkable flexibility of character that enabled him to offer himself with equal devotion to Dixiecrats and Northern liberals," the paper wrote of Chandler.

But during the campaign and in later interviews Chandler was constant in saying that "every American must come to the realization sooner or later that we must bring an end to segregation."

Frank L. Stanley, editor and publisher of the Louisville Defender, a black newspaper, introduced Chandler to the meeting as "a governor who speaks boldly on civil rights and does not seek safe places to do so."

But Chandler's long political career took another twist 10 years later when he toyed with the idea of running with George Wallace of Alabama on the American Independent Party ticket.

Roland said Chandler actively sought the vice presidential spot but he was passed over, apparently because the two men could not agree on the racial issue.

Concluded Klotter of the Kentucky Historical Society:

"Of the many things that Chandler has been involved with, he comes off really a little better on this (race) question than he does on a lot of others. That's the irony of the whole thing."

April 15, 1988

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1988

## David Roselle is installed as the ninth president of UK

By SUSAN STRAUB  
Special to The Courier-Journal

LEXINGTON, Ky. — David P. Roselle officially became the ninth president of the University of Kentucky yesterday — a little over a year after taking the job.

Dressed in a cap and gown during the formal installation ceremony, Roselle joked that he has already learned that UK's president must deal with "occasional problems," but he vowed to handle them "in complete accordance with the values of this institution."

"We can think of these problems as little tests of our ability to deal with problems," said Roselle, who came to UK from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, where he was provost.

The installation was part of University Honors Day, a ceremony honoring outstanding faculty, staff, students and members of the community.

The reference to problems was one of several made by Roselle and other speakers in light of a rocky year for the university.

Several speakers joked about the recent legislative session and Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, whose tight budget for higher education was criticized by Roselle and educators across the state.

In welcoming Roselle on behalf of the faculty,

William Lyons, chairman of the University Senate Council, said, "Everyone in the commonwealth, from the governor on down, has made an effort to see that you didn't get bored during your first year."

And Roselle, in referring to the crutches and injured foot of marketing Professor Thomas N. Ingram, an honoree, said, "Tom helped at our recent legislative session." Ingram actually hurt his foot playing tennis.

Former President Otis Singletary, who presented Roselle with a medallion that Singletary received when he became UK president in 1969, urged Roselle to wear it in good times and bad.

Roselle honored Singletary and the other former presidents in his installation speech. Frank Dickey, UK's fifth president, also attended the ceremony.

"I am reminded at this moment of what has gone before and of what I hope we can do together in the future," Roselle said. "When one looks back on the previous holders of this office during the some 123 years which have gone by, one must be truly awed."

After the installation, Roselle presented numerous awards.

Sullivan Medallion winners were Richard E. Cooper of Somerset, a former member of the UK Board of Trustees, and students Julie Chemberlin Quick of Lexington and

Charles Anthony Jones of Louisville. The prestigious awards are given each year to an outstanding man and woman in the graduating class and a community member who has brought honor to the university.

In addition to Ingram, who teaches at the Lexington campus, several others were recognized for their teaching by the UK Alumni Association. They are: James I. Murley, a humanities professor at Elizabethtown Community College; Opal S. Conley, a biological sciences professor at Ashland Community College; Charles W. Byers, a vocational education professor, and Joan H. Blythe, an associate professor of English, who both teach in Lexington.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1988

## Roselle invested as UK president

By Virginia Anderson  
Herald-Leader staff writer

Amid a swirl of activity, David Paul Roselle was invested as the ninth president of the University of Kentucky yesterday during Honors Day ceremonies at UK.

The investiture itself, which preceded a faculty awards ceremony in the Singletary Center for the Arts, was short and simple. Robert McCowan, the chairman of the UK board of trustees, placed a presidential medallion around Roselle's neck.

The medallion was given to UK minutes earlier by retired president Otis Singletary, who had received it as a gift 16 years ago from a UK alumnus who also was president of a jewelry company.

"Otis, it's heavy," Roselle said just after the medallion had been placed around his neck.

Roselle, who began his job at UK last July 1, had decided to forgo a formal inauguration because he wanted to save money for the university. The faculty honors ceremony yesterday seemed the perfect occasion for the investiture.

Faculty members were asked to wear their academic garb for the gala event, the first time a separate awards ceremony has been held at UK to honor the faculty. A research exhibit was displayed in the lobby of the arts center. A reception was held after the ceremony.

But the investiture and the honors day coincided with bad news for UK. The Los Angeles Daily News reported that an employee at an air freight company said he found \$1,000 in cash in a package shipped to the father of a UK basketball recruit. The shipping record showed the sender was UK assistant basketball coach Dwane Casey, the paper said.

UK, Casey and the recruit's father have said they have no knowledge of any cash shipment.

Also, UK students marched yesterday in Frankfort to demand the resignation of UK trustee A.B. "Happy" Chandler, who made a racist remark at a committee meeting last week.

During the ceremony, Roselle did not specifically mention the

alleged shipment of money, but he did make apparent reference to it.

"I had looked forward to today to celebrate our achievements," he said. "I know that occasionally one deals with problems that are not rooted in those same ideals."

In a manner that has become a trademark of the soft-spoken president, he reassured faculty that "we'll be stronger" because of the problems.

"We'll think of these problems as a little test of our strength," he said.

He said he liked to think that "the sun is rising on UK."

William Lyons, the chairman of the university Senate Council, told Roselle that Kentucky had worked hard to make Roselle's first nine months on the job interesting.

"Please be assured, Dr. Roselle, that everyone in the community, from the governor on down, made sure that you would not get bored," Lyons said.

Lyons also told Roselle that he had inspired the faculty during his first several months at UK.

"You have given us reason to hope that we can do better."

# Most vetoes likely to stand, legislators say

## Bid to revive amendment allowing succession is expected to fail

By Cindy Rugeley  
and Jack Brammer

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Most, if not all, of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's vetoes will stand, legislative leaders said yesterday after the General Assembly reconvened. But efforts to revive a succession amendment are likely to fail, they said.

Senate Democrats rebuffed an attempt by Rep. Jerry Lundergan, D-Lexington, to have them consider a constitutional amendment that would allow Wilkinson and other state officials to seek a second consecutive four-year term.

Lawmakers met briefly yesterday as part of a two-day session to consider Wilkinson's veto of 10 bills and parts of the budget.

House and Senate Democratic leaders generally complimented Wilkinson's vetoes. Senate Majority Leader Joe Wright said there was no visible sentiment in the Senate to override Wilkinson's vetoes of four of its bills.

House members probably will consider overriding on one bill and two parts of the budget.

"I think there will be very few vetoes overridden," House Speaker Donald Blandford said. "I think the governor did a good job. Vetoes were not arbitrary."

Wilkinson vetoed the largest number of measures since Gov. John Y. Brown Jr. vetoed 17 in 1980.

Support for a succession amendment, which had been predicted by Wilkinson backers, did not materialize. The Senate met for less than 20 minutes without taking any action.

Lundergan, a close political ally of Wilkinson, had traveled the state early this week seeking senators' signatures on a petition to bring up the succession amendment during the two days set aside for vetoes.

At one point, Lundergan said he had the signatures of 13 senators asking for a Democratic caucus. He would not make the names public.

But Wright and Caucus Chairman David Karem, D-Louisville, said yesterday that no one asked them for a caucus. And both said they had not seen any petition from Lundergan or anyone else.

"We told a number of members what the plans were, and if no one wanted to caucus we were not going to caucus," Wright said.

Lundergan predicted there would be a Senate caucus today.

His actions had perturbed a number of senators, including GOP leaders.

Yesterday, after Senate and House Democratic leaders met to make sure both chambers agreed which bills should be reconsidered, Blandford said he detected a "coolness" on the part of senators toward House counterparts. "I had to assume a lot of it had to do with the Lundergan thing," he said.

Blandford added, "I certainly would be upset if a member of the Senate came down" and tried to do what Lundergan did to senators.

Senate President Pro Tem John A. "Eck" Rose said there were no hard feelings toward House leaders.

House members approved a constitutional amendment that would have allowed Wilkinson to seek a second four-year term. At the same time they approved an amendment increasing legislative terms by two years, expecting the Senate to combine the two.

Senators, however, dismissed the second amendment and added provisions for annual sessions of the legislature and a runoff primary to the succession amendment. The

issue was not submitted to a floor vote because Wilkinson would not agree to the runoff.

"I suppose we will see it again in 1990. I would think succession is dead for this session," Wright said.

Wilkinson repeated yesterday that he had nothing to do with Lundergan's efforts.

He also said he used the veto sparingly but appropriately. Asked why he did not veto new buildings for university campuses, Wilkinson said:

"At this point in time, it was obvious that I was not going to get any more money in those categories, and to have vetoed those construction projects just further would have made some believe that I was anti-higher education, and I'm not."

The House today is expected to consider overriding vetoes of bills that would:

- Assign a part of the Capitol Annex building for legislative use. Two of the vetoed measures involve that project.

- Prohibit the governor from restructuring the state Council on Higher Education or the governing boards of state universities.

Wilkinson said yesterday he had no plans to restructure any higher education governing body.



# Latest basketball probe shocks students, faculty

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — University of Kentucky faculty and students expressed shock and frustration yesterday after learning that the school's basketball program faces its second investigation of alleged irregularities in the past 2½ years.

UK officials announced late Wednesday that they are cooperating with a National Collegiate Athletic Association investigation into allegations that a UK assistant basketball coach sent \$1,000 to Claud Mills, father of a top UK recruit, Chris Mills of Los Angeles.

The officials declined, however, to provide details of the investigation yesterday.

A shipment record obtained by the Los Angeles Daily News showed that assistant coach Dwane Casey sent the package March 30 via Emery Worldwide air freight.

Casey has denied putting the money in the package, and Claud Mills, who confirmed that he had been interviewed by the NCAA, said no money was in the package when he received it.

An Emery employee in Los Angeles, however, said the package had come open and that he saw money sticking out of a videocassette box. Paul Perry, the employee's supervisor, said that \$1,000 in \$50 bills were counted and the package was resealed by security personnel for delivery.

While Claud Mills said he had not received the money, he acknowledged a conversation with an Emery employee in which he was told a package containing cash was addressed to him and awaiting delivery.

Should the allegation prove true, it would be a serious violation of NCAA recruiting rules.

While most faculty and students interviewed yesterday said they knew few details of the case, they stressed that UK is only dealing with allegations, not any proven recruiting infractions.

But they also conceded that the situa-

tion could harm UK's reputation.

"Everybody is kind of shocked, and they're hopeful there is no validity to the allegation," said Dan Reedy, a Spanish professor and member of the UK Athletic Association's board of control.

"I hope that the truth of these allegations will be found out, if there is truth to be found in them," Reedy said.

Student Government President Cyndi Weaver, recalling an earlier NCAA investigation, said the new allegations will further tarnish UK's athletic reputation.

"More importantly, if we are guilty of (the new) violations, then it's a very bad reflection on our standards as a university, regardless of the impact it has on the (basketball) program," Weaver said.

The NCAA concluded the earlier investigation March 3 by publicly reprimanding the university for the way it had handled its probe of alleged violations in the basketball program.

Several professors and others said that it was unfortunate the issue surfaced yesterday, the day UK held its Honors Day and officially installed David Roselle as its ninth president.

"It's regretful it had to break on a day like this when we are here celebrating what a university is all about," said Wilbur Frye, a UK agronomy professor.

Even Roselle, who declined to discuss any specifics of the joint UK-NCAA investigation, acknowledged the irony linking yesterday's ceremonies, the probe and the controversy provoked last week by former Gov. A. B. "Happy" Chandler, a UK trustee. In that incident, Chandler used a racial slur during an investment committee meeting.

The honors program "truly does evidence the academic values" of UK, while the other two issues "truly do not reflect the values of this institution," Roselle said.

History professor Ray Betts, a UK faculty trustee, said the Chandler incident and basketball probe have both provoked "a bad season of publicity."

"What all of this does, of course, is cloud over the bright side of the university," Betts said.

Robert McCowan, chairman of the UK trustees, also declined comment on any specifics of the investigation.

"We will cooperate and work with the NCAA to investigate this thoroughly and take whatever actions necessary as a result of the investigation," McCowan said.

"We were all completely surprised about this development and we will pursue it," he said.

Lexington attorney Larry Forgy Jr., who also is a trustee, said yesterday that it is "too early for hand-wringing" over the basketball probe.

"We need to see what happened here," Forgy said. "It's time for us to level down on this thing and decide what's in the best interest of the university and the people of this state."

Several UK professors, including William Lyons, chairman of the Senate Council, commended Roselle for moving swiftly on the investigation.

"I hope they get to the bottom . . . quickly, and if there's anything to it, I hope decisive action will be taken," Lyons said.

Dan Hassert, editor of The Kentucky Kernel, the UK student newspaper, said of the alleged payoff that "there is a feeling that things like this go on, and I don't think the (previous) NCAA investigation got rid of that perception."

That investigation stemmed from a series of stories published in the Lexington Herald-Leader in October 1985 quoting former UK basketball players as saying they received cash, clothing and other extravagant gifts consistently since the early 1970s.

Neither UK nor the NCAA was able to produce substantial proof of that.

Hassert said that many students believe UK "squeaked through" its own probe and the NCAA investigation of those charges.

"If that (belief) is wrong, now is the time to get rid of that perception," Hassert said. But if the new charge of sending money to Mills' father is true, "then I think they need a massive cleaning of house in the athletic department," he said.

Roselle said yesterday that he did not know how long the investigation will last. He said a number of UK staff members are working with the NCAA and that Lexington attorney James Park Jr. has been retained to assist in the probe.

Any further official statements on the matter, he added, would be issued jointly by UK and NCAA officials.

# University hires outside attorney for investigation

By Virginia Anderson,  
John Clay  
and Valarie Honeycutt  
Herald-Leader staff writers

The University of Kentucky has hired an outside attorney to help guide its investigation into the alleged shipment of \$1,000 to the father of a star basketball recruit.

James Park, formerly a judge in Fayette Circuit Court and on the Kentucky Court of Appeals, said yesterday that he was retained by UK Wednesday to take "an active role in the investigation itself."

Park's hiring was announced at a news conference by UK President David Roselle. Roselle said he could not predict how long it would take to investigate allegations that assistant UK coach Dwane Casey sent the money to Claud Mills, father of recruit Chris Mills.

Casey has recruited a number of players during his two years at UK, but Roselle said that the investigation would be limited to the Mills allegation.

The hiring of an outside attorney marks a significant difference between the current investigation and one completed last month in which the NCAA reprimanded UK for not cooperating fully.

UK had conducted the earlier investigation without seeking outside legal counsel. That investigation was sparked by Herald-Leader articles in 1985 that chronicled payments and gifts to UK basketball players.

At the news conference yesterday, Roselle reiterated his intention to find out what happened.

"We want to report everything that happened," he said.

Roselle, who answered questions about the investigation an hour after he was formally invested as the ninth president of UK, said the investigation was being conducted "jointly and cooperatively" with the NCAA.

Roselle said that UK officials had been in Los Angeles earlier this week to begin their investigation. He would not identify them. He said he did not know whether they were still in Los Angeles.

Park said last night that he had not been in Los Angeles and did not know when he might go to begin gathering information.

He said he would look for "objective facts and evidence" to determine whether UK had been involved.

"At this point, things haven't opened up enough," he said. "I'm educating myself."

Casey acknowledged to the Los Angeles Daily News in a story printed yesterday that he sent the package, but said it contained only a videotape. He has said it did not contain cash when he sent it.

Yesterday, Casey was refusing to say much.

In New Orleans to interview for the head coaching position at the University of New Orleans, Casey replied "No comment" to the question, "Did you

send money to the father of UK basketball signee Chris Mills?"

"Anytime you're recruiting, you're going to have a lot of allegations, innuendoes and assumptions," Casey told The Associated Press.

"The situation everyone is talking about is very unfortunate. It was one of many that's been going on all year long. The school is investigating, the NCAA is investigating and the ultimate thing is to wait and see what they come up with."

"The university has almost completed their look into the situation, and now it's time to just wait and see what they come up with," he said. "I'm sure the NCAA will have a statement within a few days."

The Daily News reported that the package sent March 30 to Claud Mills in Fairfax, Calif., accidentally opened at the Emery Worldwide Air Freight distribution center near the Los Angeles International Airport.

Workers said they discovered \$1,000 stuffed inside the box of a videocassette tape, which according to Emery records was sent by Casey. The videotape was enclosed in a cardboard package about 8 inches by 10 inches.

The Emery distribution center employs 140 or so workers in a large warehouse next to the airport.

According to UK officials, it is not unusual for its coaches to mail videocassettes on their own. And Emery air express is used exclusively by the basketball program.

The Daily News also reported that Claud Mills said an NCAA investigator questioned him about a car he bought for his son. Claud Mills said he bought the 1984 Datsun 300ZX for \$6,800, proceeds from a lawsuit. The book value of the car is between \$8,500 and \$9,100.

"I bought that car for Chris; he's my son," Mills said. "That car had 80,000 miles on it and the guy from the NCAA said, '---, I came all the way out here because rumors were saying Chris is driving an '88.'"

Kentucky head coach Eddie Sutton refused comment yesterday.

Mills' high school coach, Harvey Kitani, said last night he knew nothing about the package.

"It was a shock to me when I heard about it," Kitani said. "It's been a shock ever since. And it was a real shock when I read in the paper this morning. I just can't believe it. Only time will tell what happened."

Coaches of several other high school stars recruited by Casey told the Herald-Leader yesterday they thought the situation could have been a setup.

"I don't put any credence in this Daily News story at all. It's almost like it's a setup," Bob Hawking, the high school coach of Don MacLean,

MacLean, a 6-10 forward from Simi Valley, Calif., has narrowed his choices to Kentucky, UCLA, Georgia Tech, Pittsburgh and UNLV.

"Everything that Kentucky has done in Don MacLean's recruitment has been above board," Hawking said. "I have nothing but the highest regard for Eddie Sutton, James Dickey and Dwane Casey."

"They've abided by all the NCAA rules, abided by the guidelines that we set down in the recruitment of Don, because we had some specific things that we were concerned about."

Bob Burdick, the editor of the Daily News, said his paper had no reason to believe that UK or Emery were victims of a conspiracy to keep Mills from playing at Kentucky.

"I think the idea of a conspiracy is patently absurd," Burdick told the Herald-Leader last night. "I think that borders on paranoia."

"You have to realize that in Los Angeles, Kentucky basketball is not the prime topic of conversation. Most people here are more interested in whether the Lakers are going to run out of gas before the playoffs. Maybe I don't know enough about it, but to think that this was a setup seems absurd to me."

Burdick said the paper received a news tip concerning the package last Wednesday and did some preliminary reporting on Thursday before questioning UK officials on Friday.

"We are not giving out the details on how we got the story," Burdick said. "We did many interviews and follow ups and background reporting before we printed the story. We got to the last source with a key essential point on Wednesday and ran the story" yesterday.

Managing editor Doug Dowie said that when the Daily News contacted UK officials on Friday night, the paper did not give the name of the Emery employee who discovered the money. But within 24 hours, UK had confirmed enough of the story to be seriously concerned.

"I'm willing to bet my next paycheck (UK) knows more than what they've released thus far," Dowie said. "We feel very good about the story or we wouldn't have printed it."

Concerning a possible setup, Dowie said, "I suppose in the farthest reaches of my imagination (I could fathom) some weird conspiracy. But it would have to be far-fetched."

Dowie said the newspaper interviewed numerous Emery employees independently over three days and found no reason for them to "make up a story."

However, Joseph Wiltz, high school coach of Harold Boudreaux of Cecelia, La., agreed with Hawking. Boudreaux, a 6-8 forward, signed with LSU but was recruited by Casey.

"There's no doubt in my mind that some idiot probably did that," Wiltz told the Herald-Leader. "I know coach Casey and coach Sutton. No way in the world they would even dream of doing things like that. That's not their style. There's no doubt in my mind that this is nothing but a setup."

# Junior college loses fight to force U.S. to grant funds

By TIM ROBERTS  
Staff Writer

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — Bowling Green Junior College has failed to get federal money it says it needs to remain open.

In a ruling last week, U.S. District Judge Thomas A. Ballantine Jr. said the U.S. Department of Education can require documentation from the for-profit two-year college before granting financial aid for students at the school.

Normally, the Education Department pays student-aid money to schools in advance and then requires colleges to prove that it was spent properly.

But last April, the department told the college it would no longer pay the student-aid money in advance. It said it would first require documentation that students receiving aid had attended classes and had met other educational requirements.

That decision followed an audit a month earlier that showed that the college had not repaid \$232,000 in federal aid for students who had failed to take or complete classes or who had not met academic standards.

Last September the department sought a refund, terminated the college's eligibility to receive federal student assistance and imposed a \$500,000 fine.

The college appealed the decision, saying it had made the refunds, albeit late. The appeal postponed the effective date of the termination until an administrative law judge could rule on the matter — something that is expected soon.

Meanwhile, the college said it suffered financially because most of its students receive federal assistance.

The 20-year-old college has about 500 students on campuses in Bowling Green and Glasgow, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn.

In January, the college filed suit in U.S. District Court in Bowling Green, seeking an order to force the Education Department to pay in advance.

Stephen Butler, a Memphis, Tenn., lawyer representing the college, said the department was tying up about \$750,000 needed by the college.

Court papers say that the college's liabilities exceed its assets by \$518,615 and that it is insolvent.

"We're very disappointed," Butler said of Ballantine's ruling. "We felt like the government had acted illegally."

The college is considering an appeal and may file for protection under bankruptcy law, he said.

Meanwhile, the Veterans Administration, which last December suspended tuition benefits for veterans attending the college, is considering a permanent suspension.

The VA, which pays tuition benefits directly to veterans, suspended payments after an audit revealed that it had paid \$25,210 too much because of information provided by the school, Denis West, veterans-service officer at the regional office in Louisville, said yesterday.

Butler said yesterday that he thought all disagreements with the VA "have been resolved or are in the process of being resolved."

But in a letter to the college dated March 28, John W. Hagan Jr., director of the Louisville VA office, warned that his office was considering making the eligibility suspension permanent.

"If you do not have a good working knowledge of our requirements, we do not believe that your school can meet the requirements of this agency," the VA letter said.

In the court proceedings, the college argued that the Education Department did not have the authority to reimburse a school, rather than pay in advance.

But Ballantine found that the department did have that authority and wrote in his opinion, "The purpose of these (student-assistance) programs is not to keep an institution in business, but to assist its students in gaining a post-secondary education."

This is the second time that both the Education Department and the VA have taken action against the college.

In 1984, the college paid a \$75,000 fine, repaid \$288,169 to the federal loan program and pleaded guilty in U.S. District Court to eight counts of making false and fraudulent statements. Its student-loan officer was sentenced to two, one-year suspended sentences after pleading guilty to two counts of making false statements.

The VA suspended payments to the college in 1983 and 1984, and the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority, which insures student loans by Kentucky lenders, cut ties to the college altogether.

The state Board for Proprietary Education, which licenses private for-profit schools in Kentucky, inspected the college in November and January and found that it meets academic standards, said Robert L. Summers, the board's executive director.

However, because of the questions raised by the Department of Education, he said, the board is visiting the school every three months "to keep a close observation on what's going on."

Sean Woods, a 6-foot guard from Indianapolis who signed with UK in November, said he has never received any money from Kentucky. "I'm surprised," Woods said. "I can't believe coach Casey would do anything like that. He's a straightforward person. He was straightforward with me. It was strictly basketball, really. It wasn't anything under the table. No bribes or anything like that."

Richard Farmer, father of Clay County star Richie Farmer, who signed with UK on Wednesday, said last night his son was never offered money.

The UK coaches, he said, "were just flat class people," Farmer said. "That's all I can say about them."

\*\*\*  
The Associated Press contributed to this story.

## WKU official won't seek presidency

BOWLING GREEN — Paul Cook, the runner-up to Ken Alexander when Western Kentucky University selected a president in 1985, said he would not be a contender for the office when regents search for a replacement for Alexander, who plans to leave. "I will not be a candidate," Cook, executive vice president for administrative affairs at Western, said emphatically. He would not discuss why he won't seek the job. Cook has been at Western since 1960 and is popular among faculty members and administrators. When Alexander announced Monday that he planned to resign and take a distinguished professorship at Virginia Tech, some people speculated on whether Cook would try again for the president's job. The board of regents is set to meet Tuesday and begin planning the search for a replacement for Alexander.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1988

# Wilkinson says he will keep Chandler

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — Protesters booed Gov. Wallace Wilkinson yesterday when he said he would not remove A.B. "Happy" Chandler from the University of Kentucky board of trustees. "To kick an old friend when he's down, an 89-year-old friend of this commonwealth and the University of Kentucky, would serve no purpose," Wilkinson said. "I am not going to condemn a lifetime of achievement... for an indiscretion."

Wilkinson was referring to Chandler's use of the word "nigger" at the board's investment committee meeting last week.

Wilkinson, confronting probably the most hostile audience of his career, told about 200 protesters on the Capitol steps that "it is time to move on. I think Kentuckians are big enough to forgive."

But the protesters were in no mood for forgiveness. "Happy's got to go," they chanted.

Chandler was one of Wilkinson's earliest supporters in his try for governor. Wilkinson made him a voting member of the board soon after he was elected.

Wilkinson said Chandler's resignation would not wipe out racism.

Someone shouted, "It would be a start."

"Let me finish," Wilkinson said several times as the noise threatened to drown out his speech.

Wilkinson said the racial slur "has embarrassed the commonwealth, and it has embarrassed me." He said the "deplorable" remark "should never have been said."

But he said Chandler has apologized.

"He was forced to," someone shouted. Chandler issued a formal apology after Wilkinson asked him to.

"This is not just an issue of one

man or one word," Wilkinson said. "The issue is whether or not we're willing to face the fact that we have not yet won a final victory in the fight against injustice."

The mostly black crowd, including students from UK and the University of Louisville, chanted "Impeach" as Wilkinson climbed the long stretch of steps back to his office.

Despite Wilkinson's stance and the small turnout yesterday, protest leaders said they would continue their effort to remove Chandler from the UK board.

"The people of Kentucky aren't going to let this die," said UK student Stephen Taylor of Georgetown.

Protest leaders met privately with Wilkinson after the rally to talk about Chandler and racial issues. They said Wilkinson seemed sensitive to the needs of minorities.

Wilkinson told them he would talk to Chandler again.

Nonetheless, Urban County Council member Michael Wilson said Wilkinson did not seem to waver about keeping Chandler on the board.

Another participant, Clifford Turner, had a different impression. Turner said it appeared that Wilkinson regarded Chandler's resignation or removal from the board as viable options.

"The problem is way worse than Happy Chandler, and he (Wilkinson) is sensitive to those issues," said Turner, president of the Louisville chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which organized the rally.

Turner said organizers of the protest planned to meet with Wilkinson again May 31.

Also yesterday, state Sen. Georgia Powers and state Rep. Porter Hatcher, both Louisville Democrats, said during speeches to the legislature that Chandler should be removed.

Powers, the first black and the first woman to serve in the state

Senate, said Chandler's record in civil rights was "blemished at every turn."

She said his use of the word "nigger" during the committee meeting was not the first time he had made such a remark.

"I find his half-hearted, and by his own admissions, forced apology totally unacceptable."

At the rally, Wilkinson said he had shown his commitment to minorities and made "the ultimate sacrifice" when he rejected a proposed runoff election for governor.

The runoff would have been part of a constitutional amendment to allow Wilkinson and other state officers to succeed themselves. The measure died after Wilkinson refused to agree to the runoff.

Wilkinson said he rejected runoff elections for governor "because such a provision would discriminate against blacks and other minorities."

Gerald Neal, president of the Kentucky chapter of the National Bar Association, a mostly black group of lawyers, said Wilkinson was "stretching it a bit" to cite his opposition to runoffs as evidence of his commitment to minority rights.

A smattering of UK students responded to a call to walk out of classes yesterday to demand Chandler's removal as a trustee.

After they arrived in Frankfort, one of the first speakers at the rally was 87-year-old Paul Dorsey of Louisville. He said age was no excuse for Chandler's remark.

"Think before you act, and think before you speak," he said.

*Herald-Leader staff writers John Winn Miller and Jack Brammer contributed to this article.*

Melton was presented the Chandler Medical Center Employee of the Year Award. He is responsible for maintaining the center's electronic networks for 23 buildings.

Sullivan Medallions were presented to the outstanding man and woman of the 1988 graduating class and one other Kentuckian whose association with UK has brought honor to the institution.

Richard E. Cooper of Somerset, the brother of former U.S. Sen. John Sherman Cooper, was presented the Sullivan Medallion for his "generosity toward his fellow man."

Cooper serves on the Health Care Access Committee of the Chandler Medical Center and was a member of the UK board of trustees.

The student recipients were Julie Chamberlin Quick of Lexington and Charles Anthony Jones of Louisville.

Ms. Quick is a single mother of three sons and full-time student who has volunteered with Hospice of the Bluegrass and Compassionate Friends, an organization of parents who have experienced the death of a child.

Jones was cited as "one of a top half-dozen young men to have come to our university in the past 10 years." A pre-medicine major with a 3.76 grade point average, he has been a volunteer at the Chandler Medical Center. He has helped younger students and tutored stu-

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.

## UK honors professors, students, citizens

Herald-Leader staff report

The University of Kentucky yesterday honored outstanding professors, students and citizens.

About 500 people attended the Honors Day ceremony, the first of its kind at UK.

The students to be honored and the newly promoted or tenured faculty, dressed in caps, gowns and colorful academic hoods, led a procession into the concert hall at the Singletary Center for the Arts.

The ceremony included the investiture of David Roselle as president. Roselle and his predecessor, Otis Singletary, received standing ovations.

Five professors received "Great

I. Murley, humanities professor at Elizabethtown Community College; Thomas N. Ingram, marketing professor at the Lexington campus; Opal S. Conley, biological sciences professor at Ashland Community College; Charles W. Byers, vocational education professor at the Lexington campus; and Joan H. Blythe, associate professor of biochemistry in the College of Medicine.

The William B. Sturgill Award for outstanding contribution to graduate education was given to Joseph A. Bryant Jr., a professor of English. He was also the University Orator during the ceremony.

Kate R. Covington, an associate professor of music, received the Award of Excellence in Undergraduate Education.

Four research professors were announced: Daniel Nelson, political science; Robert Dickson, biochemistry in the College of Medicine; Jesse Siskin, microbiology and immunology in the College of Medicine; and Mina Miller, music.

Two UK staff members also were recognized: Faye Biddle and Jack Melton.

Ms. Biddle, bureau supervisor for duplicating services, received the A. Paul Nestor Award for



# More demand Chandler resign over racial slur

By CAROL MARIE CROPPER

Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Boos and cries of "Impeach the governor" greeted Gov. Wallace Wilkinson yesterday when he told protesters that he will not ask former Gov. A. B. "Happy" Chandler to resign his seat on the University of Kentucky board of trustees.

Two-hundred to 250 protesters marched around the Capitol before holding a rally against Chandler's use of a racial slur about the citizens of Zimbabwe at a trustee investment committee meeting last week.

While Wilkinson appeared as an invited speaker at the rally, the angry crowd interrupted his speech and used a barnyard epithet when he said he had no idea.

"To further embarrass Gov. Chandler — to kick an old friend when he's down — an 89-year-old friend of mine, of this Commonwealth and of the University of Kentucky — would serve no positive purpose."

"Governor Chandler's remark was deplorable," Wilkinson said. "It should never have been said. . . . The remark has embarrassed the Commonwealth and it has embarrassed me and I have told the (former) governor that."

He later told reporters, however, that he doesn't think "one ill-advised moment like that" would send a message about the entire state.

"This unfortunate incident is past. It's time to move on," he told those at the rally.

Wilkinson later met privately in his office with leaders of the march, and those at the meeting said he stressed efforts he is making and plans to make on race relations and affirmative action.

He also promised to talk with Chandler, said Clifford Turner, president of the Louisville branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"It's evident that he's going to work out some options with him," Turner said. "It was a very, very fruitful meeting."

But Gerald Neal, a black candidate for the state Senate, and Stephen Taylor, a member of the United Students for Racial Justice at UK, said Wilkinson did not change his basic position.

"He said very clearly that he was not going to ask Happy to resign," Neal said.

Taylor said, "We will definitely not let this thing die." He mentioned the possibility of future rallies or even a hearing on whether other trustee members have racist attitudes.

When asked what the next step would be, Clarence Kimbrough II, director of community affairs with the Louisville NAACP, said, "We have no idea. It depends on the good sense of Mr. Chandler."

Chandler, who could not be reached yesterday for comment, has apologized for his remark but has said he will not resign.

Two Louisville Democrats, Sen. Georgia Powers and Rep. E. Porter Hatcher, yesterday called for Chandler's ouster on their respective chamber floors.

Hatcher read a resolution — but did not introduce it — asking Chandler to immediately resign and Wilkinson to remove him if he does not do so.

Powers attacked Chandler's claims as a reformer in race relations, saying Chandler voted against anti-lynching legislation and legislation to remove the poll tax while a U.S. senator.

He also was not the primary force behind Jackie Robinson's entry into major league baseball, she argued, but merely approved Robinson's contract while he was commissioner of professional baseball.

Chandler's use of the racial slur was "derogatory and offensive," she said. "His remarks have been an embarrassment to the entire Commonwealth, the University of Kentucky, black citizens of the United States and the country of Zimbabwe," Powers said.

In Lexington yesterday, a few UK students walked out of classes at 11:15 a.m. and held a rally near the student center.

Doraine Coleman, a graduate student in anthropology, said her entire anthropology class left with the instructor's permission. The class, she said, was studying the history and development of Africa.

Ashley Judd, a member of United Student Association for Racial Justice, led a group through a UK classroom building, chanting "Walk out. . . Stop racism at UK." They attracted few followers, however, and about 100 people attended the rally.

Diana Milligan, a sophomore from Louisville, said no one in her class walked out. "The teacher said, 'Does anyone want to leave?' and everyone just looked around. . . . But then again, it was business (class) . . . yuppies."

Milligan said Chandler should probably leave the board because "he's old but not because of what he's said."

Arnita Caise, a UK senior who walked out of class in protest, said, "I don't believe he should have to resign. What he said has to go back to his childhood. He's 89 years old. He's an old fellow."

But Julie Butcher, a first-year law student, said 97 law students have signed a petition opposing Chandler's continued presence on the board.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1988

# Chandler given four standing ovations

By Lee Mueller

Eastern Kentucky Bureau

PAINTSVILLE — While 200 people marched in Frankfort demanding the ouster of University of Kentucky trustee A. B. "Happy" Chandler because of a racial slur, the former governor received four standing ovations here from an all-white audience of about 400 people.

"They overwhelmed me, they broke me down," said Chandler after a spirited 30-minute speech at the 50th anniversary celebration of the Mayo State Vocational Technical School.

After embracing Chandler, Mayo cosmetology teacher Leona Rice said, "I think it's terrible the way this man's been treated because of a slip of the tongue. He's been a friend to everybody."

Chandler approached a reporter. "Tell the Lexington Herald to publish that," he said. "They don't know this, do they? At least if they do, they don't say it. And if they did, they wouldn't publish it."

The furor surrounding the former governor began last week after the Herald-Leader reported that Chandler, 89, had used the word "nigger" during a UK trustees committee meeting.

Mayo students and Chandler's friends dismissed the epithet as a mistake. Chandler used yesterday's speech to defend his record of public service and to prod the news media.



Herald-Leader/James D. VanHoose  
Chandler and Education Secretary Jack Foster sang "God Bless America."

"I guarantee you, honey, that if ever we're destroyed, we're going to be destroyed by editorial writers who don't have to know anything," he said.

"They've got a pencil and a pad and someplace to put it. But outside of that, they've never been elected to run any country or any governments."

Interrupted by laughter, Chandler began again: "Or some telecaster or broadcaster — I can't tell you how it irks me to see the president of the United States get on television and promote something he's undertaken and some smart aleck gets on and tells you why it can't be done."

won a post in the state Senate in 1929. "I said I wanted to try to win the respect of the respectable people of my commonwealth. I hoped to earn the love of some of you, but everybody's not going to love you. I found that out."

The audience laughed. "Look at what happened to Jesus," Chandler said. "He had a hell of a time, didn't he? So who am I? So I just pass those things on. I'll be 90 years old the 14th day of July, that's Bastille Day. I love you. I've got all my marbles."

Chandler's first standing ovation was prompted by Dr. Paul B. Hall, 91, a Paintsville physician who sat beside the podium.

As Chandler entered the room with the aid of an old putter he uses as a cane, Hall struggled to his feet, turned to the audience, and said, "Everybody stand up and honor this man."

As governor, Chandler signed the original legislation that created Mayo State, now one of the region's top-ranked vocational-education facilities.

"I'm so glad he came," said Hall, who said he had known Chandler since 1917. "I couldn't be too sure he was going to be here because the fuss over the minorities, the colored people and so forth."

Hall dismissed the protests against Chandler as "a lot of noise from the minorities down there. Happy's done more for minorities, the colored people, than any."

De Steve Taylor

April 18, 1988

C#201

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1988

## What does the governor want?

One thing that must be on the minds of David Roselle and other state university presidents is exactly what Gov. Wallace Wilkinson has in mind for their institutions.

The governor clearly has some agenda for the state university system. But what is it?

The governor signaled his intention to do something by vetoing a provision in the state budget that would keep him from reconstituting the state Council on Higher Education and the boards of state universities. The legislature failed to override that veto, leaving the governor free to put his stamp on the council and the university boards.

Even if Wilkinson does not decide to reconstitute these boards, he will make enough appointments to these boards in the next couple of years to give him considerable power over higher education. The question is what he plans to do with that power.

So far, the governor's record on higher education is a mixed bag. He said, with considerable justification, that the state's universities too often choose to spend money on bricks and mortar rather than on faculty salaries. But his criticism of the institutions' actual spending prac-

tices over the past few years suggested that he really doesn't understand the universities or their budgets.

His proposed budget reinforced that perception, since it gave the universities almost no new money for salaries or anything else. When the university presidents complained, he called them crybabies.

Wilkinson has said almost nothing about such issues as needless duplication of programs at the various universities. He has said nothing about the tradition of empire-building at the regional institutions, or about such specific examples as Western Kentucky University's expansion into neighboring Glasgow. It's not even clear whether the governor believes that there is a link between a strong, well-supported university system and vital economy.

For those who believe, as we do, that a healthy university system is crucial for a healthy Kentucky, few state issues are more important than higher education. Given the governor's record so far, Kentuckians who believe in higher education can only wait and wonder what the governor really wants to do and how he wants to do it.

## No board seats for cronies, please

The first indications of what Gov. Wallace Wilkinson has in mind for the state's universities will come as Wilkinson makes his appointments to university boards. Here's hoping that one appointment he has made is not representative of those to come.

That appointment gave former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler a voting seat on the University of Kentucky board of trustees. It should now be obvious to everyone what a mistake that was. But perhaps more troublesome than the appointment itself is the attitude that it reflects.

Chandler is 89 years old and given to ramblings. From his former position as a non-voting, honorary member of the board, he tried to block the appointment of David Roselle as UK's president. Naming him to the board was obviously a disservice to the university and its new president.

And yet, Wilkinson made the

appointment. He did so for the same reason that governors before him have made inappropriate appointments. He was paying a political debt.

Most of the time, such appointments don't make a difference. In some cases, however, they throw entire institutions into crisis.

One such crisis developed a few years ago at Morehead State University, where a board largely appointed by Gov. Martha Layne Collins ran off a reform-minded president. Another has developed in recent days at UK following some racist babbling from Chandler.

If Wilkinson continues to use his university appointments simply to reward hangers-on and political cronies, he can expect more of these needless crises. And such crises will make it difficult for him to pursue his goals for the state's universities, whatever those goals are.

# Trying times for universities: Roselle has earned support

T.S. Eliot's famous line, "April is the cruellest month," must have new meaning for University of Kentucky President David Roselle.

On April 5, UK trustee A.B. "Happy" Chandler embarrassed the university and unleashed a furor with a racist comment during a public meeting. On Thursday, The (Los Angeles) Daily News reported that a package sent from the offices of the university's basketball program to a prize recruit had come open during shipment, revealing \$1,000 in cash.

On Thursday, Roselle donned his academic robes for a modest ceremony investing him as the university's ninth president. Ordinarily, the university would stage a full-scale inauguration for such an occasion. This year, the university's austere budget wouldn't allow an elaborate ceremony.

Roselle has done as well as anyone could throughout this trying period. He has steered clear of a conflict with Chandler, a sensible course, given Chandler's widespread popularity and close ties to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

Roselle has promised a thorough investigation of the allegations involving the basketball program. He moved quickly to retain a respected

attorney, James Park Jr., to conduct the investigation; and there is every reason to believe that he sincerely wants to discover the truth about the allegations.

Roselle's remarks at his investiture show that he clearly retains enthusiasm for his job, although his first nine months in the post have hardly been idyllic. That's good news for the university.

In his short time at UK, Roselle has begun to develop a compelling vision of what the institution can become. He has come up with an innovative way to tap the school's successful athletic programs for money to support academic needs. He has initiated a new program of awards to outstanding faculty members. Faculty morale is high, despite the obvious problems posed by the university's budget. His leadership has brought a welcome air of vitality to campus life.

Given all of the university's problems, Roselle must sometimes wonder whether he made the right decision in coming to Kentucky. It is now obvious that the university and the state are fortunate that he did come. All of the university's friends should make clear their support for Roselle and his leadership as he guides the institution through this difficult period.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1988

## Conservationist grows 100,000 trees in 30 years

By Catherine Chriss  
Northeastern Kentucky bureau

**HILLSBORO** — During the 1920s and 1930s, Peter T. McNeill's land was home to 11 families. Gradually, the families left, the frame houses rotted and fire ravaged some of the land.

Now, a partly mature forest covers the 995 acres in Fleming County, east of Hillsboro.

McNeill leads two lives. Nine to five, Monday through Friday, he sits in an office, pushing papers and answering phones as the coordinator of special projects at Morehead State University. After hours, he shifts to the outdoors where he nurtures, prunes and thins thousands of trees.

McNeill, 62, has planted more than 100,000 trees on his land during the last three decades.

This time of year, the poplars and redbuds cut green and purple swaths through the brown forest. Violets, phlox and trillium peek out from the crunchy, pine-needle ground cover and scent the woods.

Over the years, McNeill has planted at least 3,000 trees a year. The forest is so dense now there's

little space for more trees so he concentrates on pruning and thinning. Environmentalists praise his work.

"He's a conservationist in the true meaning — a wise use for the most people for the longest time," said Pat Cleary, chief forester for the Kentucky Division of Forestry.

McNeill, a North Carolina native who graduated from Berea College, bought the land in nine tracts over the 30 years. McNeill, neighbors and seasonal helpers have built roads, fences and harvested 1 million board feet of timber. A board foot is 12 inches wide, 12 inches long and one inch thick.

McNeill, who grew up on a dairy farm near the woods in the Blue Ridge Mountains of North Carolina, moved to Kentucky and became a farmer and later an extension agent in Fleming County.

He started working for rural electric cooperatives in 1959. He lived in Korea for six months in 1964-65. From 1974 to 1982, he was a consultant to rural electric cooperatives in Thailand, the Philippines and Indonesia. What he saw in the East Asian countries disturbed him, he said.

"When I saw the raping of the forests and the denuding of the hills, it made me realize we should cherish our forest land because the world's going to need it," McNeill said. "It's important."

His work as a certified tree farmer has been noticed. Among his awards are: 1986 Kentucky Tree Farmer of the Year, from the Kentucky Forest Industries Association; 1987 Outstanding Forestry Management Award, given by the governor; and the 1987 Tom Wallace Forestry Award, sponsored by the Louisville Courier-Journal.

McNeill is one of 840 certified tree farmers in Kentucky who manage 220,000 acres of trees, said Townley Bergmann, chief of special projects for the state forestry division. Most tree farms are 100 acres.

McNeill stands out because he promotes his forest. He speaks to garden clubs and civic groups about the land, which is next to a Girl Scout camp. He invites scouts, 4-H students, hikers and horseback riders onto his property. Some come to explore; others to relish the quiet woods and breathe the fresh, crisp air.

Last week, two Hillsboro women and their three young children journeyed into the dark forest.

"It's a place to turn the kids loose," said Marsha King. "It's peaceful."

"My feeling is I enjoy it so much, I'm very willing to share," McNeill said. "It's there and it'd be a shame for anyone who wanted to be outdoors and take hikes not to take advantage of that opportunity."

# Adjournment by Senate riles House; vetoes stand

By JOHN VOSKUHL  
and CAROL MARIE CROPPER  
Staff Writers

FRANKFORT, Ky. — In a move that dismayed House leaders, the Senate adjourned its final session yesterday without voting on whether to override any of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's vetoes.

House members were voting to override six of Wilkinson's 15 vetoes when the Senate adjourned just before 11 a.m.

Without Senate votes to override, the six vetoes will stand and the measures will die.

"We felt it was our responsibility to take a position" on the measures, House Speaker Don Blandford said shortly after the House adjourned about 11:45 a.m., completing the work of the 1988 General Assembly.

As for the senators, he said he was "not exactly pleased with their attitude."

But Senate Majority Leader Joe Wright, D-Harned, said he told House leaders yesterday morning what the Senate planned to do.

"There was no interest on the part of the members of the Senate to override any governor's veto," Wright said. "It was our belief that the vetoes were appropriate and that the governor was on point on them."

During a floor speech, House Majority Leader Greg Stumbo hinted that the Senate's quick adjournment was related to the succession amendment — a top Wilkinson priority that the House passed but Senate leaders opposed without provisions that would also strengthen the legislature.

The Prestonsburg Democrat decried "the personality problems which have existed between our executive and certain members of the Senate." And he praised House members for being "willing to rise above the clamor of personalities and actually play a leadership role for the people of this state."

In voting on the measures that were vetoed, Stumbo said, "the House will stand alone today, but the House will stand in leadership today."

Stumbo also pointed out that the Senate's early adjournment killed a proposed constitutional amendment offered by the Senate that would have given the legislature more authority to reject administrative regulations.

The House Democratic caucus voted yesterday to approve the amendment, Senate Bill 130, Stumbo said.

But the Senate already had adjourned, so it could not receive the bill from the House, as required.

"They killed their own bill by their actions," Stumbo said.

Other House members criticized the Senate for killing House bills during the session without floor votes. Rep. J. R. Gray, D-Benton, urged House members to remember

that during the 1990 General Assembly.

Senate President Pro Tem John "Eck" Rose said Senate handling of House bills took "the normal course" for any legislative session.

Rose, D-Winchester, also denied that Senate leaders had personal disputes with Wilkinson.

"If there was any sort of personal-ity problems, they came from the governor, not from Senate leadership," he said.

The House had voted to override Wilkinson's vetoes of four budget line items and two bills. The measures and override votes were:

■ House Bill 517, relating to state police retirement; 74-9.

■ HB 973, to give the legislative branch more room in the Capitol Annex; 64-32.

■ A section of the budget bill, HB 516, assigning legislative oversight for Capitol Annex renovations; 65-31.

■ A section devoting about \$22 million in Road Fund money to pay bond debts over the next biennium; 61-34.

■ A section that would have transferred ownership of the Energy Complex from the University of Louisville to the University of Kentucky; 63-27.

■ A section that would have prohibited the governor from reorganizing the state Council on Higher Education and university governing boards; 60-29.

One veto that was not overridden was SB 157, which would have prevented people who made large political contributions from accepting a job, contract or other "thing of value" in the administration.

Its sponsor, Sen. Joe Lane Travis, R-Glasgow, tried without success yesterday to force the Senate to reconsider the veto.

He argued that the state constitution demands consideration and a recorded vote on the governor's vetoes.

But other senators disagreed, and the body refused on a voice vote to consider the veto.

Then, when Travis pressed the issue, Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones, president of the Senate, told Travis he could have asked for a roll-call vote right away but that the voice vote canceled that option.

Travis appealed Jones' ruling, only to lose on a roll-call vote.

Later, Travis called his bill "one of the most important bills passed by the legislature in this session" and one the people of the state wanted.

"I know the majority party is not

interested in cleaning up corruption and controlling finances because they thrive on political patronage..." he said. (The Democrats hold a solid majority in the House and Senate.)

But Wright called Travis' effort "just a typical minority-party maneuver."

Tom Dorman, Wilkinson's legislative liaison, said the governor vetoed the bill because it went "too far."

"If you took the extreme situation, anybody who contributed in excess of \$2,000 to any candidate for public office would have been prohibited from holding a public position or prohibited from getting a favorable decision from any branch of government — which in our opinion included a court of law."

Dorman said he and Wilkinson were happy with the Senate's decision not to act on the vetoes.

The following vetoed bills also were not reconsidered by the legislature:

■ SB 119, to call for the reclassification of about 500 state employees who are listed as federally funded, time-limited employees. Under the bill, only employees in special one-project jobs would have been designated so.

The state Personnel Department has decided that any employee whose salary is paid through federal funds is eligible for the definition.

■ SB 202, to require all state bond-issuing authorities that are inactive to have all future bonds issued through the state Property and Buildings Commission. Among the House amendments to the measure was one requiring the state Commerce Cabinet to conduct annual evaluations of each bond-funded economic-development project. Other changes required additional reporting to the state Legislative Research Commission on various bond projects.

■ SB 300, to extend sales- and use-tax exemptions to college foundations and allow university governing boards to establish funds to provide bonuses or raises to certain faculty members.

■ HB 484, to change regulations pertaining to the practice of veterinary medicine.

■ HB 584, to require approval by a state local-finance officer of any county insurance plan, unless the company has a rating of at least B-plus or better and unless payment is to a group or self-insured fund.

■ HB 711, to create a commission to review and recommend road and bridge projects between two or more local governments.

■ HB 977, to give the LRC the power to require the state Revenue and Finance cabinets to give information to the General Assembly and to give the LRC access to tax information.

■ A section of the budget bill reserving any surplus in the state budget for state health-insurance premiums and employer-match requirements for the Kentucky Retirement Systems and Teachers' Retirement System.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1988

**Phebe Button Shankland, 91**, of 454 Rose Lane, a former owner of Keystone Printery, daughter of Frank Christopher Button, who was the first president of what is now Morehead State University, died Friday at Homestead Nursing Home. Services 2 p.m. Tuesday at Lee Cemetery, Morehead. Visitation 6 to 8 p.m. Monday at W.R. Milward Mortuary — Broadway. Contributions suggested to Central





**TOM  
LOFTUS**  
FRANKFORT,  
BUREAU CHIEF

## Is a special session likely? Don't hold your breath

**F**RANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson worked himself into a lather during the closing days of the recently-completed legislative session as he watched two top priorities go down to humbling defeats.

The House, specifically some of the so-called Young Turks in key committee posts, killed his education initiatives.

And the Senate leadership refused to pass — in a form Wilkinson could accept — a bill calling for a constitutional amendment that would allow Wilkinson and other incumbent statewide office holders to succeed themselves.

Wilkinson fought furiously for succession and ruffled many lawmakers with his aggressive lobbying style. He must now surrender on succession for two years because constitutional amendments can only be passed during regular legislative sessions; the next one convenes in January 1990.

But as his education program died in the session's closing days, Gov. Wilkinson said he would call special sessions — repeatedly if necessary — to get his education ideas enacted.

However, now that the session is over and the Governor has calmed down, it seems highly unlikely that he will be calling any special sessions soon.

□

Consider the specifics of the Wilkinson education program and what happened during the recent session.

He wanted to spend \$10 million over the next two years to create 21 "benchmark" schools where new teaching technologies and methods would be used. (A small part of this money would be used to develop a very expensive program to pay financial bonuses to teachers at schools that show improvement — beginning in the next state budget period.)

Wilkinson also wanted to spend \$13 million over the next two years in aid to disadvantaged schools. And the Governor asked that he and state School Superintendent John Brock be given the authority to decide where to spend this money.

Last month, House Education Committee Chairman Roger Noe, D-Harlan, blocked the benchmark schools bill in his committee. Rep. Harry Moberly, a Richmond Democrat who is chairman of the House budget subcommittee on education, recommended funding for none of the Wilkinson initiatives — a recommendation the legislature accepted.

Trying to revive these proposals in a special session this year would be an exercise in futility for two reasons:

**1** Noe and Moberly will continue to hold their key committee assignments at least until next January, when legislative leadership elections are held.

They and many other legislators feel strongly that the education improvements adopted by the legislature during a special session in 1985 should be funded before new programs are started.

Noe, Moberly and other Young Turks were notably bullheaded about this during the session. They won't change their minds overnight.

Wilkinson would need a solid endorsement for his education package from legislative leaders to break the gridlock. After trying to bully them to pass his programs the past four months, that also is unlikely to happen overnight.

I expect the Governor to spend the next few months patching up relations with the legislators, perhaps bringing them into the development of a revised program — as his predecessor, Martha Layne Collins, did. He may combine the initiatives that failed this session with other ideas he has advocated: early childhood development, adult literacy, improved and expanded vocational training. That might produce a major "second wave" reform package capable of attracting winning support in a skeptical legislature.

**2** There is no money at present to pay for the Governor's education proposals. The enacted 1988-90 budget does not include the \$23 million he sought for his programs, nor does it include a surplus. If Wilkinson called a special session tomorrow he'd have to make budget cuts somewhere to find the money for any new educational initiatives.

It seems obvious that Wilkinson will have to resolve the problem of the eroding state tax base — in other words, he'll have to raise taxes — before he can find money for a significant education program.

Budget experts in the legislature, for instance, see no way Wilkinson can enact his proposal to pay financial bonuses to teachers — at an annual cost of \$70 million — without a major tax hike.

So don't expect a special legislative session — or repeated sessions — this spring and summer.

Wilkinson needs a change in his lobbying style, maybe a change in legislative leadership, and probably a change in the state tax base, before he can win this one.

That can't happen this month and probably can't happen this year.

# UK's President Roselle: the calm in the eye of the storm

## New president is optimistic despite Chandler controversy, NCAA probe

By Virginia Anderson  
and Cheryl Collins  
Herald-Leader staff writers

President David Roselle took great pains to make the University of Kentucky's first-ever honors day a festive occasion Thursday.

Faculty members wore caps and gowns. Music professors played selections from Handel's *Water Music*. Flowers flanked the awards stage.

A choir sang UK's alma mater: "To the blue and white be true . . . blue, the sky that o'er us bends; white, Kentucky's stainless page."

But no sooner was the ceremony over than Roselle doffed his cap, gown, and presidential medallion. He rushed off to face a roomful of reporters.

They were not waiting to discuss "Kentucky's stainless page." Instead, they asked about allegations surrounding the school's basketball program that have prompted investigations by UK and the NCAA into the alleged payment of \$1,000 to the father of a star recruit.

"I had looked forward to today to celebrate our achievements," Roselle had said during the awards ceremony. Then, in apparent reference to the basketball situation, he added, "We'll think of these problems as a little test of our strength."

If that is the case, Roselle probably could win a strong-man contest.

Since he came to UK July 1, he has faced three major crises, none of his own making.

First there was an executive budget that could have paralyzed UK, according to many administrators and faculty members. Next was a racial slur uttered by UK board member A.B. "Happy" Chandler that has prompted protest marches and demands for Chandler's resignation.

The latest crisis began April 8, when Los Angeles Daily News reporters called Roselle to discuss allegations that assistant coach Dwane Casey sent \$1,000 to Claud Mills, the father of UK signee Chris Mills.

As UK trustee Larry Forgy put it, "The events would have exasperated the patience of Job."

Despite the problems, Roselle insists he does not regret coming to UK.

"Sure, there are some things I regret. Like I regret that we don't have a super budget. But I don't regret having decided to come to the University of Kentucky."

And he also says he does not want to leave.

Throughout the crises, Roselle has appeared calm and thoughtful. Furthermore, he has insisted that UK will be better for weathering such adversity and has focused on trying to keep morale high.

He has tried in particular to reassure the faculty. For example, he called a special meeting in February to discuss possible repercussions of the budget. More than 1,750 people attended.

He told them that "a bad budget does not mean we are a bad institution." And he stressed that UK has an excellent faculty.

That sort of pep talk has become characteristic of Roselle, many who know him said.

"The faculty is very supportive of him," UK Senate Council president William Lyons said. "This guy has an unbounded amount of energy. He's fought for them, and he's gone out and talked to every group that will listen to him."

In addition to trying to bolster morale, Roselle has tried to convey optimism. That is not hard for him because he is genuinely optimistic, acquaintances said.

"He's very upbeat," Lyons said. "I think first of all he's an extremely energetic person who jumps on top of crises and doesn't allow them to slide out from under him. He believes the problems force the institution to look at itself."

At a board of trustees meeting in February, Roselle discussed the dismal budget. After he delivered the bad news, he insisted again that somewhere there was a silver lining.

"There's one good thing that has come out of all this," he said. "We have heightened the awareness of education, and long-term, this will cause the people of the commonwealth to come together."

Roselle's wife, Louise, said her husband had "always been able to cope with problems."

"It's part of his personality," she said. "He's always been able to handle it. . . . He has a great deal of inner strength."

She said she thought her husband learned early how to deal with problems.

"He's always been very resourceful; I think he learned that growing up," she said. "He was pretty much on his own as far as going to college and graduate school."

She said Roselle had a Westinghouse scholarship during his freshman year at the University of Pittsburgh. He worked at Westinghouse during the day and attended classes at night.

"He's a very independent and resourceful person," she said. "That's really the basis of his character."

Another quality is modesty, said those who know him.

"There's not a pompous bone in his body," Forgy said.

That has helped him deal with problems and people, acquaintances

said. He listens to people and is sensitive to them.

"I give him an excellent rating," said Kennedy James, the president of the Black Student Political Caucus at UK and one of many students who marched on Roselle's office over the Chandler incident. "We appreciate him and think he's a great person."

It remains to be seen how Roselle will bear up if the problems intensify. What if black students continue to press for the resignation of Chandler, an ally of Gov. Wallace Wilkinson? Can Roselle risk upsetting the governor, who appoints UK's board of trustees? What would happen if the NCAA found wrongdoing in the recruitment of Mills?

"I think we all need to understand he has considerable experience as an administrator," Lyons said of Roselle. "What made him attractive as a candidate and has sustained him as he's been here is that he is a known scholar and an experienced administrator."

Forgy said he thought Roselle's "personal popularity" would help him weather the storms. Because of that, he said, Roselle will have support from many corners.

As for Roselle himself, he said the key was keeping sight of UK's long-range goals.

"There are bound to be difficult situations," he said. "You have to have enough confidence in yourself and in the institution and its goals. And you just keep on truckin'."

# UK president dogged by athletic, political woes

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Athletics and politics keep nipping at the heels of David Roselle, who was installed Thursday as the University of Kentucky's ninth president.

University presidents are seldom beset by crises during their first year in office, generally reserved as a honeymoon period with faculty, staff and everybody else. But that's not true for Roselle.

UK got far less money from the legislature than Roselle says it needs. The NCAA officially reprimanded UK recently for not aggressively pursuing an investigation of alleged violations in its basketball program. And just last week, an investigation was launched of a possible basketball recruiting offense.

If that isn't enough, former Gov. A. B. "Happy" Chandler, a UK trustee, stirred up a controversy by making a racial slur at a trustees' subcommittee meeting this month.

But the crosswinds of controversy, provoked by politicians and big-time sports, are nothing new at UK. The state's largest university is a beneficiary and victim of both.

Decisions by political leaders undergird the school's budget, which seldom has been sufficient to move it quickly toward more academic respectability. And its history is replete with political intervention that any public university would find difficult to withstand.

The fanaticism of UK basketball fans for national titles is equally difficult to ignore.

"I won't say they expect you to win at all costs, but they expect you to win, and that pressure is constant," said James O. King, a former UK vice president who's now staff director of the U.S. Senate's Committee on Rules and Administration.

Dr. Thomas D. Clark, a UK professor for 37 years who retired in 1968, knows well the conflict and relationships between the school's academic ambitions, athletic prowess and political sensitivities.

Clark became a member of the UK Athletic Association's board shortly after the infamous point-shaving scandal of nearly 40 years ago, which led to the arrest of six UK basketball players. The scandal resulted in a \$100,000 fine against the university and the loss of its 1952-53 basketball season.

That episode, Clark said yesterday, severely damaged the school's image in Kentucky and elsewhere.

There were rumblings of misconduct in UK athletics for years, and the underside of UK sports hit the headlines again in the mid-1970s. Allegations surfaced that some football players were involved with drugs, and a former player was convicted for his role in a murder-kidnapping case.

In 1976, UK's athletic program was put on probation for two years by the NCAA for a long list of violations dealing with recruiting and il-

legal benefits in both football and basketball.

Last month, the NCAA ended another investigation into alleged pay-offs to UK basketball players since the early 1970s. It concluded that no proof could be found, but UK was reprimanded for the way it handled its investigation.

And now another investigation is under way, this time of an alleged \$1,000 cash payment to the father of a California recruit by assistant basketball coach Dwane Casey.

While alleged and real miscues in athletics have kept UK sports at the forefront of national skepticism toward big-time intercollegiate sports, the school also has been caught in its share of political controversies.

Clark, the retired UK historian, noted that political overtones surrounded the school's beginning in the 19th century and often plague it to this day.

In the early 1920s, it was attacked for teaching a course in evolution, and even William Jennings Bryan, later of Scopes Trial fame, came to Kentucky to address the General Assembly on the issue.

Other anti-UK issues emerged over the years as the university grew.

Occasionally, it has been a fertile ground for settling political scores. In 1956, Chandler — then governor and chairman of the UK trustees — steered the selection of Frank G. Dickey as UK's fifth president.

After 30 years of silence on the matter, Chandler told The Courier-Journal two years ago that his action was governed by a longtime political feud with the father of Dickey's chief competitor for the presidency, Elvis J. Stahr Jr.

In 1957, Chandler also roundly criticized UK political scientist Gladys Kammerer for a report critical of his administration's child-welfare activities. She later was denied a raise at UK.

And Chandler recently attacked a recommendation to award an honorary degree to Robert D. Bell, a higher-education activist and former political foe.

Chandler supporters also contended that when Bert T. Combs was governor, he used his post as trustee chairman to remove Frank D. Peterson as a UK vice president on conflict-of-interest charges.

Peterson, a Chandler confidant, was suspended from the university for a year on a 5-4 vote. He returned to UK after the suspension, but not as a vice president.

Combs vehemently denies any political motive.

Combs acknowledges that politics have intruded into UK affairs over the years. But, he said Friday, "I do think with some diplomacy and judgment, the political waves can be minimized, and I think they have been minimized in many instances."

While governors no longer head the UK board, they still appoint most of the trustees, often choosing campaign supporters and friends.

King, the former UK vice president — and a top-level official in the administrations of former Govs. Wendell Ford and John Y. Brown Jr. — acknowledges that UK has no immunity from political intrusion. But he and others recognize that the line between crass politics and policymaking by political leaders is often blurred.

Political considerations and UK always will be linked, he said. "It boils down to if you like it (political intrusion), it's good politics, and if you dislike it, it's bad," he said.

Sometimes the political intrusion even has an athletic spin, attached. Brown, who was governor from 1979-83, once called for UK football coach Fran Curci to be sacked and replaced by George Allen, a friend of Brown. Curci later was replaced with Jerry Claiborne, but the action was not sparked by Brown's effort.

With the combined prominence of UK basketball and the state's penchant for politics, Clark said, UK's academic role always will be susceptible to controversy from both quarters.

Sports fanatics, and many other Kentuckians, he said, "have never been able to look on the university as an intellectual institution searching for truth and being a free, intellectual institution."

"And the political potential," he added, "has kept (UK) always on guard and prevented it at times from venturing out as far in its mission as it should have done."

# Casey's attorney says he may sue UK, air-freight firm over package probe

By SCOTT FOWLER  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Declaring that his client won't become a "sacrificial lamb," Dwane Casey's attorney said yesterday that he may sue the University of Kentucky and Emery Worldwide air freight.

"Dwane won't become a scapegoat or a sacrificial lamb just because UK got embarrassed by its last investigation," Joe Bill Campbell said in a telephone interview from his Bowling Green home. "I've made that very clear to UK. I have absolutely no reservations about suing them if we don't think Dwane receives justice."

The Los Angeles Daily News reported Thursday that Casey, an assistant basketball coach at UK, sent a package to the father of UK recruit Chris Mills on March 30 that popped open during handling. Several Emery employees in the company's Los Angeles office said they saw \$1,000 in \$50 bills inside the package, along with a videotape. Claud Mills said he got the package and the tape, but no money.

Yesterday Casey said, "I've never put any money into a package, including the one in question. All that was in there was a videotape."

He said he had been instructed not to comment on any specifics of the investigation.

The NCAA reprimanded UK on March 3 for its handling of the investigation of previous allegations that a number of basketball players had received money and other gifts while attending UK. That probe resulted in no NCAA sanctions.

Campbell said he thought that reprimand would put more pressure on the current UK investigators to take very strong action this time, perhaps at Casey's expense.

UK President David Roselle has hired James Park Jr., a former Kentucky Court of

Appeals judge, to find out whether the air-freight package contained the cash. Park said he was given open-ended authority to investigate university athletics and recruitment policies, according to a report in yesterday's Daily News.

He was also ordered to investigate whether the school is otherwise complying with NCAA rules, Park said.

Roselle said Friday that his concerns go beyond the Mills case.

"Our intent is to find out everything that has happened," Roselle said. "We want to run a compliant athletics program, and we intend to do that."

Park, of Lexington, said he was hired by the University of Kentucky Athletic Association, rather than the university itself, and will report his findings to association officials.

Roselle is chairman of the association, which oversees athletic programs but is separate from the university administration.

Campbell said he was going to mail a letter this morning to Emery Worldwide attorney Mike Bartley at the company's headquarters in Wilton, Conn. In the letter, Campbell asks the company to:

- Identify by name and address all Emery employees who had access to the package Casey sent.

- Provide personnel files on all those employees.

- Ask those employees to take a lie-detector test. Campbell said that Casey and Claud Mills were both

willing to take the test to prove they had no knowledge of the money.

- Identify all employees who handled the three letters of intent that Casey sent Mills in November through Emery Worldwide.

Campbell said that Casey had to send three letters of intent to Mills — rather than the usual one — because two of the letters weren't delivered to the Mills home. One was left at a neighbor's door and another one was returned to the UK basketball office without explanation, Campbell said.

"I want to see if there is some kind of connection," Campbell said.

Depending on cooperation from the company, Campbell said he and Casey may sue it for "everything from negligence to defamation of character to invasion of privacy."

Bartley, the Emery lawyer, could not be reached yesterday at either his home or his office.

Campbell also confirmed that he had hired at least one private investigator in the Los Angeles area to provide background information on several of the Emery employees involved — including Eric Osborn, who found the opened package, and Osborn's supervisor, Paul Perry.

The university's investigation of the matter began April 8. Casey was interviewed the next day by three UK investigators — Joe Burch, Robert Lawson and John Darsie — for approximately 2½ hours, but hasn't been interviewed since. He also hasn't yet been interviewed by the NCAA, which started its probe April 9.

David Berst, the NCAA's director of enforcement, said the university probe could cause the NCAA investigation into the earlier accusations to be reopened.

Information for this story was also gathered by The Associated Press.



# 'We're not guilty,' asserts father of UK recruit Mills

By Jerry Tipton

Herald-Leader staff writer

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. — Claud Mills, the father of University of Kentucky basketball recruit Chris Mills, said again yesterday that neither he nor his son had received \$1,000 from UK.

"We're not stupid," Mills said in a brief interview here, where his son is preparing for a high school all-star game Sunday. "We're not going to accept \$1,000."

A copyright article in Thursday's Los Angeles Daily News said a package addressed to the elder Mills contained 20 \$50 bills. The money was discovered by Emery Worldwide Air Freight employees, the article said, when the package broke open in transit.

A shipment record showed that the sender of the package was listed as UK assistant coach Dwane Casey.

Casey has said he sent videotapes — nothing else — in the package.

Officials of the all-star game here said Chris Mills was not granting interviews.

"The bottom line is nobody did anything," Claud Mills said. "We're not guilty. I'm not worried because nothing happened."

Two other players in the unfolding controversy remained unsure of what to believe.

Don MacLean, another high school senior being pursued by UK, said the matter would have to be resolved before he could sign with the Wildcats.

"They're still in there (with UCLA and Georgia Tech)," MacLean said, "but I want to hear about what's going on in the Mills situation."

MacLean, who will also play in Sunday's game here, said no improper inducements were made by UK to him.

"I never had a package sent to me with money in it," he said.

The story of a \$1,000 payoff marred what otherwise was a positive job interview for Casey. The UK assistant interviewed Thursday for the head coaching position at the University of New Orleans.

New Orleans athletic director Ron Maestri said Casey had "an excellent interview."

But, "when the bombshell hit, it cast a shadow over everything."

"It's presented us with a unique problem. Some on the search committee thought, why not wait to see what happens? But when will it be

cleared up? Next week? Two weeks? Next year?"

Casey appeared before the seven-member search committee for one hour and 45 minutes, Maestri said. Casey was one of six candidates interviewed to replace Art Tolis. One or two more men will be interviewed this weekend, Maestri said.

The first question put to Casey was: Did you send the \$1,000?

"He said he did not," Maestri said. "We certainly don't condone that kind of behavior. We want no part of it."

The New Orleans athletic director said he called the Los Angeles Daily News later Thursday to learn more about the story.

"How does it break open?" Maestri asked, of the Emery package. "I have enough trouble getting those sons-of-guns open."

"And why put your name on it and return address?"

The committee asked Casey why.

"He said he had nothing to do with it," Maestri said.

Casey called Maestri at 7 a.m. Thursday, wondering if he should bother coming to the scheduled interview.

"He said, 'Do you still want me to come?'" Maestri said.

"I said, 'Why not?'"

"He said, 'Have you you read the paper?'"

"I said, no, and he explained the story to me."

"I said, 'Did you have anything to do with it?'"

"He said, 'Absolutely not.'" Asked if he believed Casey's denials, Maestri said, "Yes, I did."

"When he called me Thursday morning, that showed me something about the guy."

Casey's actions after the interview also impressed Maestri.

Casey chose not to duck reporters waiting outside Maestri's office.

"I thought it was the World Series, Super Bowl, Indy 500 and everything else the way reporters were calling my office," Maestri said. "I knew they didn't want to talk about our basketball job."

The elder Mills hinted that the story was a conspiracy by people who did not want his son to go to UK. Chris Mills, who played at Fairfax High School, was named Los Angeles City 4-A Player of the Year as a junior. He improved on his statistics as a senior, averaging 31.5 points and 14.7 rebounds.

Mills was generally considered among the nation's top 10 high school seniors. Hometown favorite UCLA and Indiana competed with UK for him.

"A lot of people wanted Chris to redshirt," said the elder Mills, meaning sit out a mandatory season as a transfer. "When that chancellor (board of trustees member A.B. 'Happy' Chandler) made that racial statement, people said he (Chris Mills) should transfer."

# State's small colleges not having much luck recruiting black students, faculty members

OWENSBORO (AP) — Bill Hughes said he adjusted quickly to being one of only about a dozen blacks attending Brescia College. But he said that's mainly because he had many white friends in high school.

"If I had more friends who were black and then came to Brescia, I don't think I would have stayed the full time I have," said Hughes, a junior from Hardinsburg.

It hasn't been that easy for Regina Oldham, a sophomore at Kentucky Wesleyan.

"I'm very uncomfortable around here," said Oldham, from Mississippi, who said she may transfer next year to Middle Tennessee

State University. "It's just not me."

About 30 blacks attend Kentucky Wesleyan, comprising 5 percent of the student population. There are even fewer at Brescia and Owensboro Community College.

Nationwide, the percentage of college students who are black is about 8.8, down from a high of 9.4 percent about a decade ago. The largest decline has been among black men.

The 12 black students at Brescia make up 1.6 percent of the student body, according to Sister JoAnn Mark, academic dean. Owensboro Community's student population includes 29 blacks, or 2 percent of

total enrollment.

"We have aggressively tried to recruit minority students across the board," said Robert Shimp, Kentucky Wesleyan's academic dean.

Larry Miller, dean of student affairs at Owensboro Community, said the school is trying to recruit black students at community centers and churches, in addition to high schools.

Black students at Kentucky Wesleyan said the main problem on campus is a lack of social opportunities.

"There's no place you can go where other black people are going to be," said LeRoy Ellis, a soph-

omore from Long Beach, Calif.

Last year, Kentucky Wesleyan students formed a Black Student Union, which sponsored some parties and started a black fraternity.

This year, the students said, that group and the fraternity movement have died.

Students said there are rare signs of racism.

"They (other students) make comments every once in a while," said Tracey Wilson, a freshman from Louisville. "I don't think they mean anything by it."

The students said one thing that would help would be to have at least one or two black faculty members at the schools.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1988

## Bid for advance financial aid fails at Bowling Green Junior College

Associated Press

BOWLING GREEN — A federal judge has ruled that Bowling Green Junior College is not entitled to advances on student financial aid, a ruling that might cause the school to file for bankruptcy, an attorney said.

The purpose of the student-assistance programs "is not to keep an institution in business, but to assist its students in gaining a post-secondary education," U.S. District Judge Thomas A. Ballantine Jr. said in his opinion earlier this month.

The for-profit, two-year college filed suit in January against the U.S. Department of Education. The Department had informed the school that no student financial aid would be granted until the school showed it would be spent properly.

An Education Department audit showed that the college had not repaid \$232,000 in federal aid for students who had failed to take or complete classes or who had not met academic standards.

The suit sought an order to force the department to pay the aid

money in advance, the normal procedure. The department accepts documentation later.

Ballantine ruled that the education department could require documentation first.

The 20-year-old college has 500 students on campuses in Bowling Green, Glasgow and Nashville, Tenn.

Court papers said that the college's liabilities exceeded its assets by \$518,615 and that it was insolvent.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1988

## Campus notebook

### Berea

Ann Beard Grundy will speak at the annual Berea College Women's Day banquet and afternoon convocation April 21.

Mrs. Grundy, a 1968 Berea graduate, is a teacher/counselor in the Central Kentucky Re-education program at the University of Kentucky, where she works with learning disabled children.

She received a bachelor of arts degree in music from Berea and a master of arts in music in history from UK.

The convocation will begin at 3 p.m. in Phelps-Stokes Chapel.

### Eastern

A conference on "TA for Nurses: How to Deal with Difficult People and Situations," will be Tuesday in the Perkins Building.

For more information, call (606) 622-2143.

A conference on "Nursing Diagnosis: Making It Work for

You" will be April 21 at Shaker Village in Pleasant Hill. For more information, call (606) 622-2143.

Several hundred students from across the state are expected to compete in the EKV Student Technology Fair, April 22-23 in Fitzpatrick-Gibson Adult Technology Center.

The fair, in its 26th year, is designed to stimulate interest in technological fields with special emphasis on industrial education and vocational industrialization. Admission is free.

"The Hospitalized Child," a one-day conference, will be April 22 at Shaker Village in Pleasant Hill.

A three-day workshop, on safe motorcycle riding, "Riding and Street Skills," will be April 22-24 in the Stratton Building and on EKV's Leach Driving Range.

The annual History Bowl will be April 23 in EKV's Brock Auditorium in the Coates Administration Building. Several hundred

students are expected to compete for the scholarships.

### Morehead State

A review session for the International Academy of Phlebology Sciences Certification exam is scheduled April 23.

It will be at 10 a.m. in East Room B of Adron Doran University Center.

For more information, call (606) 783-2352.

### Northern

"Healthworks," a free health fair, will be held from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. April 21 in the University Center Ballroom.

There will be booths offering information on blood pressure, nutrition, physical fitness, stress management, visual and hearing screening, cancer, smoking, family planning, sexually transmitted diseases, drug and alcohol abuse and health awareness. All services are

free except for the blood chemistry test.

### St. Catharine

"Taking Fitness in Stride," a fitness walking evening class, will begin Tuesday and continue each Tuesday through May 10 at St. Catharine College.

The class will be from 6 to 7 p.m.

Instructor Shiela Yankey said the class would teach how to check heart rates and how to design a lifelong walking program to meet each person's needs.

"Pharmacy Information for the Consumer," a one-night class, is scheduled April 25.

Janet Taylor, staff pharmacist at Humana Hospital Suburban in Louisville, said the class will explain, among other things, the use of prescription and non-prescription drugs and self-treatment with over-the-counter medication. The fee is \$6.

Dr. Steve Taylor

April 19, 1988

MSU 201

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1988

## University of Louisville to delay awarding its first Grawemeyer prize in education

By PAM SPRAGUE  
Staff Writer

The University of Louisville has announced that it will not name a winner for its first \$150,000 Grawemeyer Award in Education.

Just 20 of the 78 nominees were from outside North America, so award officials decided that international educational ideas were not adequately represented, according to Ray Nystrand, dean of the U of L School of Education, which is administering the new award.

Poor publicity is mainly to blame, he said. "We did not get this announced until late in the year, and it takes time to publicize as widely as we want," Nystrand said yesterday.

The Grawemeyer Award in Education is one of three \$150,000 annual prizes created under a U of L endowment established by H. Charles Grawemeyer, a retired Louisville industrialist and 1934 U of L graduate.

The education award was created

last year to honor an outstanding concept in teaching or learning that could be practically applied.

Also created last year was the Grawemeyer Award in World Order, which recognizes a proposal for improving political affairs. Officials hope to announce a winner of that award on May 24.

Ironically, the original Grawemeyer award, established in 1984 in musical composition, also was not given this year.

Although there has been a winner for the past three years, "basically, the jurors decided this year that no one work was worthy," said Denise Fitzpatrick, U of L spokeswoman.

The three nominees for the education award were to have been selected by a jury of "distinguished policy-makers and researchers from the United States and Europe." A committee appointed by U of L President Donald Swain was then to choose the winner.

The jurors instead recommended keeping this year's nominees and

extending the search a year, Nystrand said.

Not giving the award in its first year is awkward, Nystrand said, but indicates the judges' respect for the significance of the Grawemeyer.

"Our aspiration for this is that it will be the equivalent to the Nobel Prize for education, and we hope that the nomination itself will be a prestigious event," Nystrand said.

Because there is no other comparable award in education, the first Grawemeyer will be viewed as a precedent.

"We'll be making a statement about the quality of work and establish the type of work that we will recognize," Nystrand said.

Candidates must be nominated by professors or experts, professional academic associations, editors of journals or books, or university presidents.

"We're looking for the best set of ideas with the potential for constructive impact in education," Nystrand said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1988

## UK's \$1,000 problem

**W**HATEVER the facts about the mysterious \$50 bills in the videotape package, the University of Kentucky cannot afford to let another probe of its basketball program end with suspicions that the institution failed to do all it could to determine the truth.

UK President David Roselle's statements on the incident so far indicate that he will not settle for a less than thorough probe, or one in which key participants retreat behind the claim that they were "misquoted." The university's interests and those of its beloved basketball team lie in getting to the bottom of this mess, whatever the consequences.

Mr. Roselle made a strong first move when he hired James Park Jr., a former judge on the state Court of Appeals, to find out what happened in the Chris Mills case and to take a broader look at the athletic program and the recruitment of athletes. Judge Park's in-

dependent report should carry more authority because it won't be the work of university officials. Friends of UK should hope he won't mince words in suggesting guidelines for avoiding trouble in the first place and — if troubles should arise — for dealing with them in a straightforward manner.

The chain of events that included the discovery of \$1,000 in a package mailed by a UK assistant coach are as improbable as they are disheartening. It's hard to believe that UK, with its array of stars, would resort to exchanging money for basketball talent. A plot by competing recruiters to discredit the university's basketball team, while possible, would have been at best difficult to arrange, given the thousands of packages that arrive by air in Los Angeles.

But if either proves to be the case, the values that prevail in the big-time college sports business will be due for a re-examination that will extend far beyond the Lexington campus.

# Sutton to state support of Casey; UK recruits grow wary

By SCOTT FOWLER  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — University of Kentucky head basketball coach Eddie Sutton will issue a statement in support of assistant coach Dwane Casey today concerning a recent allegation that Casey sent \$1,000 to the father of Wildcat recruit Chris Mills.

Sutton had wanted to come out in support of Casey yesterday and had his statement prepared. However, he couldn't reach UK President David Roselle, who is in Texas serving on an accreditation team for the University of Texas at Austin. Sutton didn't want to issue the statement without Roselle's approval.

Although Sutton wouldn't reveal the exact wording of his statement, he did say he had confidence in Casey's character. "You know it's going to be supportive," said Sutton, adding that he would probably take questions about the incident today. Sutton hasn't talked about the Casey-Mills incident since the story first broke in the Los Angeles Daily News last Thursday. The newspaper reported that Casey had sent the \$1,000 to Mills in an Emery Worldwide air-freight envelope. Several Emery employees said the envelope popped open during handling, revealing the money.

In another development yesterday, UK's recruiting possibilities continued to look dim in the wake of the story. WKYT-TV in Lexington reported last night that Don Maclean, a 6-foot-10, high school All-America forward, had crossed the Wildcats off his list and will attend the University of California at Los Angeles, the University of Nevada at Las Vegas, the University of Pittsburgh or Georgia Institute of Technology.

Maclean's high school coach, Bob Hawking, denied that report last night but did say, "UK has been a little bit of a long shot ever since they signed Mills. But he hasn't told me that." Maclean told The Courier-Journal in November that he had made up his mind to attend UK early that month but had postponed announcing his decision when Mills signed.



Sutton

Maurice Brittan, a 6-8 junior-college center from Hutchinson, Kan., said last night in a telephone interview that he still will visit UK this weekend but has a number of questions regarding the alleged payoff. Brittan said he has narrowed his choices to Georgia Tech, the University of Kansas and UK.

## Analysis

even easier in Lexington when the money goes to buy the best of everything for the basketball Wildcats.

The existence of the new football training center at UK and the Wildcat Lodge are ample evidence of the generosity of Big Blue fans.

Taking care of the needs of a 40-year-old associate professor of romance languages, though, is another matter entirely.

In fairness, many UK fans were unaware of the problems facing the academic side of the institution. Their only previous concern in that area was that some high-minded professor not do anything to keep the boys from being eligible during the season.

These are the people who think academic achievement is reflected each week during the season with the release of the AP Top 20 poll.

Rhodes scholars are OK. All-America is better.

These same fans used to think an SAT score was from some obscure soccer league until the NCAA required certain levels of academic attainment for incoming freshman athletes under what has become known as Proposition 48.

Imagine how disconcerting it must be for these people to think that the Big Blue will have to suffer because the state doesn't give enough money to the university to teach students. Many of these loyalists would mortgage their homes if the Cats would get to the Final Four.

A little thing like a tax increase may be no sacrifice at all if the boys in blue can get all they need.

## Athletic-academic funding proposition sounds simple

By MARK R. CHELLGREN  
Associated Press Writer

FRANKFORT — It was a relatively simple idea, but one that may have untold implications.

University of Kentucky President David Roselle had the idea of raising the price of attending selected sporting events at the school and using the money for academic programs.

Additionally, \$1 million from a construction fund within the athletic department could also be used to pay for real educational items.

The total could amount to \$4 million during the coming two years.

Simple, right?

Hardly.

It must be remembered, after all, this is the University of Kentucky. Home of the Big Blue. The Wildcats.

Sacrifice athletics for academics? You must be joking.

The athletic department at the university reacted the way you might expect a rich in-law to react when you ask for money — smiling, but with gritted teeth.

Athletic Director Cliff Hagan complained that UK already had trouble "keeping up with the Joneses" in the Southeastern Conference.

He must have been referring to keeping up with the rest of the conference schools in athletics, because Kentucky can't keep up with Tennessee in academics, much less Vanderbilt.

The Big Blue faithful across the commonwealth must be disturbed by this turn of events. Nothing is too good for the boys who toil for the greater glory of UK.

Raising and spending money at UK is easy when it is to buy and equip a new building to let some 19-year-old outside linebacker play with weights. The practice is



# The point

## An 'institution' used a bad word at UK meeting

By Pem Kremer

I have been teaching at the University of Kentucky since the 1960s. I teach in the English Department and the Honors Program, and I can remember all sorts of intellectual and political activity. But just now, I am not thinking so much of academic quotations as of the old children's angry song: "Sticks and stones can break my bones, but words can never hurt me."

Actually (as any child who ever said that knows), words hurt. There is a lot of hurt going on right now from words: the word "nigger" and the words that followed and follow. A lot of bad words are being slung around. I suppose a really proper academician would call it "bad rhetoric," but I think "bad words" will do.

The campus newspaper, the

### The author

Pem Kremer is an assistant professor of English at the University of Kentucky. She is also an ordained minister in the Episcopal Church.

Kentucky Kernel, had a number of bad words in headlines: "Chandler's remark reflects a feeling that should not exist." (Alas, it does.) "Chandler unfit to represent UK." "Chandler should be forgiven." "Chandler should step down." There is a guest opinion from Larry Forgy (chairman of the finance committee of the UK board of trustees) under the headline, "State should learn its lesson about comment and move on." Forgy urges us as "Kentuckians, black and white," not to "begin to turn on one another."

Despite all the words, I don't

think we are turning on one another. We may be turning to look at one another — black and white, young and old, professor and student. If turning involves evaluation and change, that might be good.

But it seems that a lot of this argument keeps missing a main point about what happened and is happening — a point that was made recently and clearly by a man with whom I disagree. I think he is wrong, but I think he understands the problem. This is Henry E. "Cap" Hershey who was quoted in the Herald-Leader (April 10) as having urged former A.B. "Happy" Chandler not to resign from the board of trustees: "There's no point in Governor Chandler resigning," Hershey, a Lexington horseman, told the Herald-Leader last night. "If it were me, that's different. But, gosh, he's an institution. He made a mistake and he apologized and life goes on and we go on. And it certainly is not any more than that."

"Gosh. He's an institution."

That is right; Hershey has put it in a neat, popular phrase. Happy is an institution. And an institution said "nigger" at a meeting connected with one of Kentucky's main institutions of higher education.

Nobody is turning on anybody. Nobody is unforgiving. But most of us are appalled at the idea of institutions that say "nigger." Those of us who remember the '50s and '60s remember the pain of getting free of institutions that prescribed "separate but equal" facilities and education and opportunity. And we are worried about the lid being put down on the fact that such assumptions are still at work and alive and well in today's institutions.

Words have consequences, because they articulate assumptions and they govern actions. Happy is an institution, and those who are concerned are not overreacting. When institutions are old — or mistaken — they are still institutions, and what they do has consequences.

Ultimately, of course, people are themselves — and fallible. But when they assume institutional stature and hold positions, they are accountable for their errors, more so, maybe, than people whose actions have less impact on public affairs.

Hershey is right, also, that "life goes on and we go on." But we can learn and change.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1988

**D.G. FitzMaurice**  
Contributing columnist



## Will troubles have Roselle checking his options?

The political experts agree. This has been a troubled presidency. Scandals. Loose cannons. Abortive efforts to pry money from the Senate and the House.

Yes, University of Kentucky President David Roselle has had a tough time in

his brief tenure as helmsman of our flagship institution. One wonders whether Roselle doesn't entertain second and third thoughts about his decision to leave the security of Blacksburg, Va., home of Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

With this in mind, I have constructed the following questionnaire, the home version of which has just hit the market. Anyone 12 or older can play.

1. If he had a choice, Roselle would rather be:

- a. Running a bowling alley in Beirut.
- b. Ambassador to Zimbabwe.
- c. On the ninth tee with Otis Singletary.
- d. An Eastern Airlines mechanic.

2. The alleged \$1,000 found with the mailed videotape was:

- a. To cover the recent increase in postal rates.
- b. Intended for the California lottery.

c. Payment of an overdue fine for tape checked out of the film library at the University of California at Los Angeles.

d. For a jar of Pat Riley's hair pomade.

3. The alleged \$1,000 could better be used for:

- a. Buying books for the UK library.
- b. Bigger delivery bags.
- c. Stronger adhesive tape.
- d. A videocassette for Chris Mills' friend.

4. If United Parcel Service runs the tightest ship in the shipping business, Emery:

- a. Runs the loosest envelopes in the shipping business.
- b. Plays Crackerjack with its packages.
- c. Has probably jeopardized the UK account.
- d. May have put the U.S. Postal Service in the black.

5. Roselle believes members of the UK board of trustees should:

- a. Light a candle to Marcel Marceau before each meeting.
- b. Be aware of little girls in the room.
- c. Meet in a Trappist monastery.
- d. Borrow C.O.N.T.R.O.L.'s Cone of Silence.

6. To Roselle, a budget:

- a. Is more than a rental car agency.
- b. May be used to hire education.
- c. Is an issue that should be raised.
- d. Should not be the bottom line.

### Personally Speaking

# Students learn restaurant trade

By Steve Bragg

Herald-Leader UK correspondent

How does this sound: A lunch of blackened loin of pork or veal chops with sherry lemon marmalade? Blueberry amaretto squares or bourbon banana cake for dessert?

No, that is not the menu of a fine downtown Lexington restaurant.

Such a meal is available at the Lemon Tree, a student-run restaurant in Erikson Hall at the University of Kentucky.

Meals at the Lemon Tree cost \$4 and consist of a salad, main course, side dish, dessert and drink. The menu changes daily and sometimes follows a special theme. On one recent day, for example, the restaurant offered food prepared especially for diabetics.

The Lemon Tree, which seats 52, started in 1976 as a training ground for UK restaurant management students. Named for a lemon tree that was growing outside a UK home economics classroom, it has become popular with students, staff and faculty.

Charles Byers, a professor of vocational education, first ate at the Lemon Tree three years ago when he was UK's academic ombudsman. He says he now has lunch there three times a month.

"It has excellent food, a good price and it's convenient," Byers said. "It has a nice atmosphere."

The restaurant, decorated in yellow and white, is open from noon to 1 p.m. each Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Reservations are a must.

It functions as a class, with the

students working on menus, food production and even figuring the balance sheet for the operation, said Peggy Meszaros, dean of the college of home economics.

"It is an in-house business operation and gives the students an opportunity to apply theory learned in class," she said.

The students take turns cooking, cleaning and waiting tables.

Joe Paulk, a retired professor of nutrition and food science, came up with the idea for the Lemon Tree after starting similar programs at East Carolina University and Purdue University. "When I was in school, we didn't know what the inside of a restaurant looked like," Paulk said.

Students weren't always enthusiastic about working in a restaurant for no pay, he said. But it was important that they learn about proper procedures in food management before they went to work.

Richard Frommeyer, a junior from Fort Thomas, majoring in restaurant management, said he enjoyed his work at the Lemon Tree this semester.

"It helps me understand the various aspects of the restaurant business," Frommeyer said. "This experience will also look good on my resume."

Michael McCorkle, coordinator of the restaurant management program for the college of home eco-

nomics, stressed that the Lemon Tree was not used simply to teach students how to cook. Rather, he said, the program teaches students how to manage a food service operation.

"The students take general education courses, take courses in the college of business and economics and special hospitality courses," McCorkle said. "We stress finance, marketing and management."

The Lemon Tree pays for itself, said Sharman Jones, a lab technician who helps run it.

Ms. Jones said the class is a good experience but can't teach students everything. "There are a few things they don't get experience at. For example, we buy our food from Kroger's, rather than from a wholesaler," she said. "As the program grows, it will improve."

McCorkle agreed. "The students do real well. We do have problems, but it is a teaching and learning experience."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1988

## 4 professors get money for studies

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Four Kentucky college professors have won fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities for specialized study during the summer.

Two University of Kentucky professors and two from Berea College won the \$3,500 stipends.

Jeannine Blackwell from UK will study religious and witchcraft confessions made by German-speaking people from 1300 to 1750.

James E. Force of UK will study Isaac Newton's theory of God's "Dominion" and unity in Newton's theological, scientific and political thought.

Cleophus Charles of Berea will study Roy Wilkins' childhood environment and education and their effects on his ethnic identity, career and philosophy.

Rosita M. Sands of Berea will study the culture of the Caribbean Junkanoo celebration, an ethnomusicological study.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1988

## Directory lists black university graduates

LOUISVILLE — A total of 236 black graduates are described in the 18th annual edition of "Black Graduates of Kentucky" released yesterday to Kentucky employers by the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights.

The directory consists of brief resumes of black students who will be entering the job market after receiving degrees from Kentucky's colleges and universities during 1988.

Employers, including businesses, school districts and government agencies in Kentucky have been urged to use the directory to find and recruit skilled black students to fill job openings.

"Businesses in Kentucky are freer than ever to use the 'Black Graduates of Kentucky' directory as part of affirmative action plans to recruit black students," said Galen Martin, executive director of the rights commission.

This year's directory includes a high number of students who will receive degrees in accounting, business administration, computer sciences, counseling, economics and finance, education, engineering, marketing, mass communications, the sciences and in areas related to social work.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1988

## Wilkinson aides deny rumors of state layoffs

By Jack Brammer  
Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — The state Department of Education has begun laying off about 40 employees, but administration officials yesterday denied "Black Friday" rumors that widespread firings were imminent throughout state government.

State workers said rumors were rampant that once the General Assembly ended last week, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson would order large-scale layoffs. They dubbed the final day of the session "Black Friday."

But Wilkinson's press secretary, Doug Alexander, and state Personnel Commissioner Thomas C. Greenwell said the rumors were without substance.

The governor has "no considerations for mass layoffs," Alexander said. "We've heard the rumors and that's all they are."

"As a department, we have not been asked to facilitate any layoffs," Greenwell said. "I don't think there is anything to the rumors. They tend to pop up whenever the legislature is over, and you have a new governor."

The staff reduction in the Department of Education "has nothing to do with the governor," department spokesman Gordon Nichols said yesterday. "They were not ordered by the Wilkinson administration. We are a separate constitutional office."

The department began notifying several employees Monday that "they will not be kept," Nichols said.

The cuts are necessary, he said, because of the budget enacted by the legislature and Superintendent of Public Instruction John Brock's plan to reorganize the agency.

The 1988 General Assembly pared the department's operating budget by \$1.3 million for the 1989 fiscal year, which begins July 1, and by \$1.8 million for the next fiscal year.

According to Nichols, 10 to 15 non-merit employees in managerial positions and 20 to 25 employees on six months' probation will not be retained.

He declined to identify any of the employees, saying some had not yet been notified. "Most are dismissals, but one or two may be resignations or retirements," he said.

Nichols noted that Brock, since taking office Jan. 4, had released 13 employees who were not part of the state merit system and 31 employees who were on probation. The department staff has been reduced from 750 in early January to 706 on April 1.

"We hope that this latest action will keep us from affecting merit employees in the first year of the biennium and that attrition will help in the second year," Nichols said.

Merit employees are protected by a system that requires agency heads to give the reason for their dismissal. Non-merit employees basically serve as managers at the pleasure of officeholders.

"We obviously looked at non-merit employees in trying to find money because you can cut fewer of them and free up more money," Nichols said.

Besides the dismissals, salaries of several non-merit employees will be reduced, he said.

The cuts should not affect the department's performance, Nichols said. "Superintendent Brock saw the department was fat when he took office."

Personnel Commissioner Greenwell said rumors about widespread layoffs of state workers intensified last week.

"The fear was there and has not died," said L.T. Harrod, chairman of the 21,000-member Kentucky Coalition of State Employee Organizations. "The rumors are still flying, but I have not detected from the Wilkinson administration that any layoffs of significance are planned."

The state's largest agency, the Cabinet for Human Resources, with 10,800 employees, has no plans for dismissals, said cabinet spokesman Brad Hughes. The agency is under the governor's control.

The Department of Education was the only state agency that told the legislature this year that layoffs would be necessary under the new budget, said Sen. Michael R. Moloney, chairman of the Senate Appropriations and Revenue Committee.

Former Gov. John Y. Brown Jr. found out how difficult it is to lay off state workers in 1980. His administration created an uproar that year when it cut 8,000 jobs.

Asked about rumors of a memorandum from Wilkinson's office ordering layoffs, press secretary Alexander said he was not aware of one.

"The only memo on hiring from that office has dealt with the hiring freeze," he said.

Wilkinson imposed a hiring freeze in December. It still is in effect.

At the time, Wilkinson said he had no plans to lay off any state workers, but he bemoaned the difficulty of reducing the size of state government.

10:  
Library

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1988

## Jones advocates education task force

OWENSBORO — If the governor calls a special session of the General Assembly to enact changes in education, legislators will do what they just did and "throw it back in his face," Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones has predicted.

Jones suggested it would make more sense to appoint a task force to draft a long-range education plan for the state.

"We've never had a long-term plan for education," he said Monday at a meeting of the Owensboro Lions and Kiwanis clubs. "We keep doing piecemeal educational reform. But we've got to have a long-range plan for education."

Jones said the governor, lieutenant governor and superintendent of public instruction should get together with all groups and individuals interested in education, have public hearings and come up with a plan for improving Kentucky schools.

Then, he said, "We've got to determine the price tag. And then we've got to find where we can get the money."



# Miss America causes hula-baloo

By Michelle Berman  
Herald-Leader staff writer

MOREHEAD — It was 25 minutes to show time and Miss America was backstage, giving out a little advice: be yourself, whoever that is. It was advice she had taken to heart — and hip.

"They all told me, 'Just be Kaye Lani and you'll do fine,' she recounted of her seven-year quest for the crown. "Then they said, 'Hawaiian Tahitian dancing will never make it to Atlantic City.'"

Well, the joke was on "them." Not only did a hula dance make it to the city of slot machines and big dreams, it made it to Morehead last night. And it seems safe to say that the crowd in Rowan County had not seen much like Kaye Lani Rae Rafko before.

"Ooooooh, boy," exclaimed an usher under his breath.

Miss America was a special guest at the Miss Morehead State University Pageant, and although others had to follow her act, they certainly couldn't fill her shoes.

First of all, she wore none. Barefoot and with bellybutton showing, Kaye Lani emerged like a freight train on fire. A blur of red and green streamers swung like a grass skirt from her hips. Her stomach moved easily from side to side and top to bottom. Her arms were thrown over her head while she waved three bright green balls, attached to ropes, in the air.

And the whole time she kept this big, wide Miss America smile trained on the audience.

Before the pageant began, Miss America went backstage, where 18 girls were spraying a last coat of lacquer on their locks.

"Just remember," she told the contenders, "the people in the audience don't have the guts to do what you're doing."

Guts is certainly what it takes, said Alecia Koch, one of the contestants.

And time. And talent, not to mention makeup.

And then there are the clothes. Contestants prance around in more than just swimsuits. They need an interview suit, a talent costume and a formal gown.

"I've seen some girls go out in a \$50 suit and win the whole thing," said Laurie Keller, Miss Kentucky 1985 and a top-10 finalist for Miss America.

But some spend thousands of dollars, Miss Keller said. Miss America told the girls not to worry

about what everyone else was wearing.

"Don't be intimidated by the others' wardrobes," she said. "I spent less than \$1,500 in seven years."

Kaye Lani Rae Rafko will have to give up her crown Sept. 10. Then the 24-year-old registered nurse from Michigan said she would go back to school, her career and her home state to lead a local pageant.

Although her reign ends in the fall, it will be the beginning for another young woman. Who knows, she might even be from Morehead — and she might even do the hula.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1988

## Official plans anti-Chandler campaign

By Valarie Honeycutt  
Herald-Leader staff writer

Urban County Councilman Michael Wilson says he will urge black groups to boycott and picket University of Kentucky events if the board of trustees does not call for former Gov. Albert B. "Happy" Chandler's resignation.

Wilson also said he received a death threat yesterday "as a result of my involvement in some of the volatile issues."

Chandler, who was appointed to a voting seat on the board in December by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, used the word "nigger" during a committee meeting April 5. The racial epithet resulted in an outpouring of public comment and an apology from the elder statesman.

Wilson has steadfastly insisted that Chandler resign, even though Chandler has refused. Wilkinson has said he will not ask Chandler to step down.

Wilson said the Agency Executive Forum — a watchdog group of black leaders — decided at its regular meeting yesterday on a two-phase plan to oust Chandler.

First, Wilson said, people in Lexington, students and members of the Louisville branch of the

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People would be asked to attend the UK board of trustees meeting May 3.

If they are not successful in urging the board to call for Chandler's removal, Wilson said, the Executive Agency Forum will plan boycotts and pickets of specific athletic events and lecture series.

"Just like Mr. Chandler is steadfast in his efforts to stay, we're going to be steadfast in our efforts to see him unseated," Wilson said. "We will not be deterred at this point."

He said the death threat came in

an anonymous letter received yesterday at the Urban County Council office. Wilson said he gave the letter to Lexington police.

Wilson was reluctant to talk more about it, saying he did not want to hamper the investigation.

But he said he would discuss it more next Tuesday at an Executive Agency Forum meeting.



# W.K.U. prepares to begin search for president

## Regents, hoping to speed process, set application deadline of May 20

By Bill Estep

South-central Kentucky bureau

BOWLING GREEN — Western Kentucky University laid the groundwork yesterday for its second search for a president in less than three years.

Joe Iracane, chairman of the board of regents, said the board would conduct a nationwide search for candidates by advertising and by sending letters to 300 college presidents.

The board set May 20 as the deadline for applying.

Iracane said the regents wanted to find a new president as quickly as possible. The president could be chosen in June, he said.

Kern Alexander, who was appointed Western's seventh president in December 1985 after a national search to replace Donald Zacharias, announced April 11 that he had accepted a distinguished professorship at Virginia Tech.

The board of regents met in closed session yesterday for two hours and 40 minutes to discuss seeking a successor for Alexander. The regents decided to conduct the search differently this time.

An advisory committee of 16 people — including regents, university officials and professors, and private citizens — helped conduct the 1985 search, which took five months.

This time, a committee of five regents will screen the applicants.

Faculty regent Eugene Evans and student regent Tim Todd said separate committees of faculty members and students would help them screen applicants and offer guidance on the search.

The regents appointed to the committee were Evans, Iracane, Ronald Clark of Franklin, Hughlyne P. Wilson of Prospect and Patsy Judd of Burkesville.

Iracane said the regents wanted to keep the search committee smaller this time to speed up the search.

Evans said that ideally he would like the search to be longer. He said board members had differed on how the search ought to be carried out.

But he said they were able to arrive at a consensus. "I think we're confident that we'll get enough good candidates ... that we'll be able to pick someone who could do a good job at this university."

The 1985 search brought in 177 applications. Iracane said he thought a similar number would come in this time.

Iracane said that after the committee narrowed the number of applicants to a small field, the finalists would come to campus and attend a forum to answer questions from faculty.

Faculty members said during the 1985 search that they were not given enough opportunity to question the candidates.

Iracane said the regents wanted a president who would continue many of Alexander's policies.

He specifically mentioned aggressive recruiting of students, strong support of secondary education in the area and increased access to off-campus classes.

The board does not plan to name an interim president.

Iracane announced in the open part of yesterday's meeting that Alexander would continue to serve until a successor was named.

The terms of two of the 11 regents have expired, and those of Iracane and Ms. Judd are to expire July 15, but that will not affect the search, Iracane said.

He said he talked Monday with Gov. Wallace Wilkinson about naming board members and the search for a new president.

Wilkinson voiced strong support for Western and "indicated he would not be involved" in the search process, Iracane said.

# WKU starts search — in-house and out — for its new president

By TIM ROBERTS  
Staff Writer

BOWLING GREEN, Ky.— Western Kentucky University regents will conduct a national search for a new president; but in-house candidates are not ruled out.

The regents met privately for about 1½ hours yesterday before announcing the search to replace President Kern Alexander, who said April 11 that he had accepted a distinguished professorship at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

Joe Iracane, chairman of the board of regents, said Alexander will remain until a new president is chosen — a choice Iracane said will be made "as soon as we can."

The board appointed five regents as a search committee, which will accept applications for the job until May 20. The committee members are Iracane, Ronald Clark, Eugene Evans, Hughlyne Wilson, and Patsy Judd.

To shorten the search, the board decided not to involve business and community leaders, Iracane said.

But the faculty will be guaranteed a role. Evans, the faculty regent, said a faculty committee will screen applicants and will be involved "in all steps of the process."

During the six-month search for a president in 1986, faculty members complained that they had little chance to review the candidates.

Alexander said after the meeting that he is willing to stay until a new president is chosen but would like to leave by July 1.

Neither Alexander's departure nor coming appointments to the board are the reasons for the quick search. Iracane said the regents want to move quickly because, "We want to go on with our aggressive moves ... and our budget reviews. It's a big job."

The search begins amid uncertainty over who will serve on the board. A law that takes effect July 15 will allow the governor to replace any regent who has served more than four years.

The law was passed after Franklin Circuit Court declared six-year terms unconstitutional. The Kentucky Supreme Court also is expected to rule on the issue soon in two cases involving regents who have served at the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville for more than four years.

Under the new law, Wilkinson will be able to replace or reappoint four regents: Iracane, Danny Butler, Patsy Judd, and John Palmore.

Iracane met Monday with Wilkinson and Cabinet Secretary Richard "Smitty" Taylor. Iracane discussed the departure of Alexander and gave Wilkinson a list of the regents and the dates their terms expire, Taylor said.

"He explained to Wallace what was going on," said Taylor, who like Iracane is from Owensboro.

Taylor said yesterday that Iracane's future on the board was not discussed at the meeting, which was held at Iracane's request.

"We talked a little bit about appointments," Iracane said. "I told him I would do what I could till my turn was up and then it's up to him. Whatever he wants to do is fine."

New appointments would come "relatively soon," Taylor said, because a fully constituted board "needs to be on the ground floor for the selection process for a new president."

Iracane, however, said he hopes a new president can be chosen in June or July — before the law takes effect.

Asked whether Wilkinson would be involved in the presidential search, Taylor said: "If the board wants him to, but he won't force himself on them. He's interested in what's best for Western."

Iracane said Wilkinson was "extremely supportive of Western's role in economic development in Western Kentucky" and that he had invited the governor to visit the campus next week.

The regents are not more inclined one way or the other to choose a president from on campus or off, Iracane said.

Among the names mentioned as on-campus candidates are Paul Cook, executive vice president; Jerry Wilder, vice president of student affairs; Stephen House, executive assistant to the president; and J.T. Sandefur, dean of the College of Education and Behavioral Sciences.

Cook, who was interim president from September 1985 until May 1986, when Alexander assumed his duties full time, said, "I am not a candidate" and can not think of a circumstance in which he would become one.

House said he wants to wait until the board establishes goals and qualifications for the job.

Wilder said he will think about applying but is inclined not to.

Sandefur reportedly was traveling out of state and could not be reached for comment.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1988

## Paper says Centre's chief choice of Virginia college

By GIL LAWSON  
Staff Writer

A Virginia newspaper is reporting today that Centre College President Richard L. Morrill will be recommended as the next president at the University of Richmond.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch's story says that a search committee selected Morrill from four finalists and that an announcement is expected in the next few days. Trustees, who must approve the new president, are expected to meet Friday, the story says.

Morrill did not return calls to his office and home late yesterday, and Art Jester, spokesman for the Danville college, referred all questions to Morrill.

David Grissom, chairman of Centre's board of trustees, confirmed that Morrill had been contacted about the Richmond job, but Grissom said he did not know if the search committee had reached a decision or if Morrill had accepted the job.

Randy Fitzgerald, director of public relations at Richmond, said yesterday that the search committee had narrowed the list of candidates to about three and was close to selecting someone.

A trustees' meeting is scheduled May 6 but the Richmond newspaper quoted Joseph A. Jennings, chairman of the board and the search committee, as saying trustees would meet Friday.

The other finalists, according to the Times-Dispatch, were Dr. Paul

Hardin, president of Drew University in New Jersey who recently became chancellor at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Dr. Ronald Calgaard, president of Trinity University in San Antonio, Texas; and Dr. Gordon K. Davies, director of the state Council of Higher Education in Virginia.

The position at Richmond became open when Dr. Samuel A. Banks, who was hired in December 1986, retired last summer due to poor health, Fitzgerald said.

Morrill was chosen in November 1981 to be Centre's 18th president. He had previously been president at Salem College and Salem Academy in Winston-Salem, N.C.

Centre has 850 students and 70 faculty members and is one of the oldest liberal-arts colleges in the nation, having been established 169 years ago.

The University of Richmond has about 4,300 students and 365 faculty members, as well as a law and business school.

Richmond is a private school affiliated with the Southern Baptists.



# Sutton voices hope Casey will be cleared in Mills case

By Jerry Nipton  
Herald-Leader staff writer

University of Kentucky basketball coach Eddie Sutton said in a press release yesterday he had hope that Dwane Casey would be absolved of improper recruiting in the case of Chris Mills.

"I am sure that everyone who knows this fine young man, and all University of Kentucky basketball fans, hope as I do, that Dwane Casey will be absolved of these allegations," Sutton said in the release, "and the joint UK and NCAA investigation will further support his record and my personal high opinion of him."

Although Sutton said Monday he would probably answer questions about the Casey matter yesterday, he did not appear before reporters. Russell Rice, the school's acting sports information director, handed out the five-paragraph release, Sutton's first official statement on the controversy.

Rice said Sutton consulted athletics director Cliff Hagan and university President David Roselle before issuing the release.

A copyright story last Thursday in the Los Angeles Daily News said \$1,000 was found in a package addressed to Claud Mills, father of recruit Chris Mills, when the package popped open at the Emery Worldwide Air-Freight office in Los Angeles. Emery records listed Casey as the sender of the package.

Casey and Claud Mills have denied knowledge of the money.

In his statement, Sutton said he could not resolve the matter.

"I have been attempting to seek out the truth," he said. "I have delayed issuing a public statement on the stories concerning our basketball program until now because I felt that such serious allegations required long and careful deliberation on everyone's part, including mine."

Neither Casey nor his attorney, Joe B. Campbell of Bowling Green, could be reached for comment.

Over the weekend, Campbell threatened a lawsuit if Casey was made the scapegoat in the controversy.

Despite the allegations, Sutton said he continued to have a high personal regard for Casey.

"When I hired Dwane Casey, I had every confidence in his ability as a coach and in his integrity as a person," Sutton said in the release. "I will say without reservation that Dwane Casey is one of the finest young persons I know. My confidence in his ability, and especially his integrity, remains unshaken."

On Monday, Campbell said Casey told UK investigators April 10 that he placed an Emery envelope containing a videotape — and nothing else — on the desk of receptionist Earnetta McDowell to be sent out.

Campbell said Casey remembered not sealing the package.

Yesterday, Ms. McDowell said she could not remember who sealed the package.

"Whether I did or he did it, I really don't remember," she said. "But it definitely left here sealed."

Ms. McDowell said she could not remember whether she left the package unattended at any time.

"We send so many tapes, I really don't remember," she said.

One of the NCAA investigators, Charles Smrt, acknowledged yesterday that the agency's investigation could go beyond the recruitment of Chris Mills.

Campbell said Monday that he and Casey welcomed a widespread investigation.

"I don't know how the NCAA works, so I can't predict how its investigation will proceed," Campbell said. "I'd think they'd inquire into all the players" that Casey had a role in recruiting.

"From Dwane's point of view, they can talk to whomever they wish," Campbell said.

Smrt said he could not predict how long the NCAA investigation would last.

"We're still gathering information," he said. "It's tough to say how long it will take because the information you get from one interview may lead to another interview."

"When we've gotten enough information in this office, at some point we will sit down and identify what allegations we have. Then a letter with specific allegations will be sent to the institution. It's then up to the institution to respond to the allegations in a letter to the infractions committee."

In a related matter, the Agency Executive Forum, a black leadership group, met yesterday and discussed the Casey matter, but decided not to make any public statement. Casey is black.

The group refrained from doing so "in light of the fact that we felt it's an internal university affair," said Urban County Councilman Michael Wilson, spokesman for the group.

The group did not want to interfere "with all due respect to President Roselle and the fine job he is doing," Wilson said.

The organization will monitor the situation. "We are concerned," Wilson said.

## The investigators

The University of Kentucky has named four people to work on an investigation of allegations that \$1,000 was sent to Claud Mills, father of star recruit Chris Mills. Joseph Burch, Robert Lawson and John Darsie come from within the university; James Park Jr. is outside counsel.

## James Park Jr., Lexington lawyer

James Park Jr., who has been named outside counsel to the university's investigation, practices law in Lexington with Brown, Todd and Heyburn. He is a former Fayette Circuit Court judge and also a former judge on the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

Park, 55, is a magna cum laude graduate of Princeton University. He graduated from the University of Kentucky College of Law in 1958 and received a master's degree in law from Yale University in 1959.

He joined Stoll Keenon and Park, his father's law firm, in 1959. In 1969 he was appointed judge of Fayette Circuit Court's civil division by then-Gov. Louie B. Nunn.

In 1976, Park was appointed by then-Gov. Julian Carroll to the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

In 1978, he resigned from the bench, citing inflation as his



reason. He made \$37,000 a year at that time.

He returned to private practice after his resignation.

(CONTINUED)

## Robert G. Lawson, law dean

Robert G. Lawson, dean of the UK College of Law, is the university's faculty representative to the NCAA.

He also helped conduct the university's investigation into cash and gifts to UK basketball players. The investigation stemmed from 1985 articles in the Herald-Leader.

A native of West Virginia, Lawson graduated from Berea College. He graduated from UK's law school in 1963.

He served as tax counsel to the Appalachian Power Co. from 1963 until 1964, when he went into private practice in Lexington. In 1966, he joined UK as an assistant professor of law. The subjects he has taught include civil procedure, criminal law, criminal procedure and evidence.

Lawson also serves on UK's athletics board.



## John Darsie, UK general counsel

John Darsie is general counsel for the University of Kentucky and was in charge of the last investigation into alleged wrongdoing in UK basketball, which yielded a reprimand for UK.

Darsie, born in Versailles in 1936, holds two degrees from UK. In 1958 he graduated with a degree in English, speech and dramatics.

He received a law degree in 1961 and was hired at UK in 1965.

Darsie guided the UK investigation into cash and gifts given to basketball players. That investigation was sparked by a series of articles in the Herald-Leader in 1985.

In March the NCAA reprimanded UK for not fully cooperating in the organization's investigation. The NCAA announced that it had imposed no serious



penalties against the UK program as a result of the NCAA investigation.

## Joseph Burch, UK administrator

Joseph Burch, 49, was the UK administrator sent to Los Angeles soon after the school learned of the allegation that \$1,000 had been shipped to Claud Mills.

Burch, a former dean of students at UK, worked his way up the administrative ladder at UK, starting out as a resident adviser when he was a student. He graduated from UK in 1962 with a bachelor's degree in economics. In 1966 he graduated from UK's

law school.

From 1966 until 1969, he was assistant to the vice president for student affairs. He was later director of public safety and dean of students.

Last year he was acting vice chancellor for student affairs at UK. He was a candidate for the permanent position that later went to James Kuder. Burch is now legal counsel for UK.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1988

## Kentucky State's Burse submits resignation, but regents try to sway him

By AL CROSS  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Kentucky State University President Raymond Burse, the 36-year-old Rhodes scholar who aggressively has remolded the school, submitted a surprise resignation yesterday, saying he is burned out.

Although Burse later agreed to reconsider his resignation after a majority of the university's governing board symbolically rejected it, the board chairman said he still expects Burse to leave.

Burse made the resignation effective Dec. 31, or upon completion of an accreditation study scheduled to be finished Jan. 15.

He revealed his decision to five members of the university's board of regents before an honors convocation yesterday morning.

Chairman Barney Tucker of Louisville said the resignation was a surprise to all five regents, who immediately voted to reject it.

The vote had no legal effect, however, because the meeting was not formally called and Burse's contract allows it to be terminated on six months' notice.

Tucker said he expects the full board to make another symbolic rejection at its meeting today.

Burse said he would reconsider the decision with his wife, Kim, who became director of investments for the state treasurer's office last month.

He said they made the decision last fall but decided not to announce it until after the 1988 General Assembly adjourned.

Burse said his wife calls him a workaholic, and that his work may have short-changed his sons, one 3 years old and the other almost 2½.

Burse said he is a graduate of Harvard Law School, and he plans to return to the practice of law, but said he has no offers from anyone.

He was an associate at Louisville's Wyatt Tarrant & Combs, the state's largest law firm, when he unexpectedly was chosen president in 1982.

Burse's only university experience had been as a student and as a member of the state Council on Higher Education. He is the state's youngest university president.

Burse said he would reconsider the decision with his wife, Kim, who became director of investments for the state treasurer's office last month.

He said they made the decision last fall but decided not to announce it until after the 1988 General Assembly adjourned.

Burse said his wife calls him a workaholic, and that his work may have short-changed his sons, one 3 years old and the other almost 2½.

Burse said he is a graduate of Harvard Law School, and he plans to return to the practice of law, but said he has no offers from anyone.

He was an associate at Louisville's Wyatt Tarrant & Combs, the state's largest law firm, when he unexpectedly was chosen president in 1982.

Burse's only university experience had been as a student and as a member of the state Council on Higher Education. He is the state's youngest university president.

Burse said he would reconsider the decision with his wife, Kim, who became director of investments for the state treasurer's office last month.

He said they made the decision last fall but decided not to announce it until after the 1988 General Assembly adjourned.

Burse said his wife calls him a workaholic, and that his work may have short-changed his sons, one 3 years old and the other almost 2½.

Burse said he is a graduate of Harvard Law School, and he plans to return to the practice of law, but said he has no offers from anyone.

He was an associate at Louisville's Wyatt Tarrant & Combs, the state's largest law firm, when he unexpectedly was chosen president in 1982.

Burse's only university experience had been as a student and as a member of the state Council on Higher Education. He is the state's youngest university president.

Burse said he would reconsider the decision with his wife, Kim, who became director of investments for the state treasurer's office last month.

He said they made the decision last fall but decided not to announce it until after the 1988 General Assembly adjourned.

Burse said his wife calls him a workaholic, and that his work may have short-changed his sons, one 3 years old and the other almost 2½.

Burse said he is a graduate of Harvard Law School, and he plans to return to the practice of law, but said he has no offers from anyone.



Raymond Burse: Says he's burned out.

"For the last six years I've run non-stop, seven days a week, 52 weeks a year and I'm tired, I really am," Burse said. "I'm a 36-year-old individual who's run out of gas."

Burse said he would consider regents' suggestion that he take a leave of absence for three to six months, an offer he turned down last year when he said he was becoming burned out.

Tucker said he expects Burse to make a final decision within a week or two.

"We're going to try to change his mind," Tucker said, but added, "I have an idea he will probably stick to it because he's that kind of person."

Tucker said Burse, a lawyer, had indicated that his "ultimate goal" is not in higher education, "because he's been offered jobs paying many times what he's making here."

Burse said last fall that he was one of four finalists for the presidency of Texas Southern University in Houston. In 1985, he applied for the presidency of Southern University in Baton Rouge, La.

Burse, a graduate of Harvard Law School, said he plans to return to the practice of law, but said he has no offers from anyone. He was an associate at Louisville's Wyatt Tarrant & Combs, the state's largest law firm, when he unexpectedly was chosen president in 1982.

Burse's only university experience had been as a student and as a member of the state Council on Higher Education. He is the state's youngest university president.

Burse said he would reconsider the decision with his wife, Kim, who became director of investments for the state treasurer's office last month.

He said they made the decision last fall but decided not to announce it until after the 1988 General Assembly adjourned.

Burse said his wife calls him a workaholic, and that his work may have short-changed his sons, one 3 years old and the other almost 2½.

Burse said he is a graduate of Harvard Law School, and he plans to return to the practice of law, but said he has no offers from anyone.

He was an associate at Louisville's Wyatt Tarrant & Combs, the state's largest law firm, when he unexpectedly was chosen president in 1982.

Burse's only university experience had been as a student and as a member of the state Council on Higher Education. He is the state's youngest university president.

Burse said he would reconsider the decision with his wife, Kim, who became director of investments for the state treasurer's office last month.

He said they made the decision last fall but decided not to announce it until after the 1988 General Assembly adjourned.

Burse said his wife calls him a workaholic, and that his work may have short-changed his sons, one 3 years old and the other almost 2½.

Burse said he is a graduate of Harvard Law School, and he plans to return to the practice of law, but said he has no offers from anyone.

He was an associate at Louisville's Wyatt Tarrant & Combs, the state's largest law firm, when he unexpectedly was chosen president in 1982.

Burse's only university experience had been as a student and as a member of the state Council on Higher Education. He is the state's youngest university president.

Burse said he would reconsider the decision with his wife, Kim, who became director of investments for the state treasurer's office last month.

He said they made the decision last fall but decided not to announce it until after the 1988 General Assembly adjourned.

Burse said his wife calls him a workaholic, and that his work may have short-changed his sons, one 3 years old and the other almost 2½.

Burse said he is a graduate of Harvard Law School, and he plans to return to the practice of law, but said he has no offers from anyone.

He was an associate at Louisville's Wyatt Tarrant & Combs, the state's largest law firm, when he unexpectedly was chosen president in 1982.

Burse's only university experience had been as a student and as a member of the state Council on Higher Education. He is the state's youngest university president.

Burse said he would reconsider the decision with his wife, Kim, who became director of investments for the state treasurer's office last month.

He said they made the decision last fall but decided not to announce it until after the 1988 General Assembly adjourned.

Burse said his wife calls him a workaholic, and that his work may have short-changed his sons, one 3 years old and the other almost 2½.

said in his resignation that his appointment was a risk, "but I am certain we can now say it was, and is, one which has paid off, as Kentucky State University is probably in the strongest position it has been since its founding."

The university was created in 1880 for black students. Under pressure from federal officials, it began increasing its white enrollment in the 1970s.

Tucker said that Burse's predecessor, W. A. Butts, would not have done a good job finishing the desegregation plan and making other needed changes, and that Burse "has done a fantastic job."

Burse's aggressive style has brought complaints from some faculty members and regents, but Tucker and Burse said the board has given the president its full backing. In 1986, the regents gave Burse a 5 percent pay raise and extended his contract through June 1990.

"We all felt like things were smoothing out," Tucker said. "We don't approve everything he does. More particularly, we don't approve of every way he does it, but on balance, I don't know where we would have found anyone who would have done the job better."

Burse said controversies "contributed to the rate of burnout," but were not paramount.

"The time to go out on anything is when you're on top," he said, but added, "I don't think Kentucky State has reached its pinnacle."

"I think this is an improving institution. It's going places. Its doing things. It's better serving students. We've got a capable and competent faculty. I think the staff is greatly improved over what I found, and operations are much better."

"It's just a question of us moving to a higher level of educational excellence. I think the institution is poised and ready to move to that next level."

Burse's departure "would slow things a lot," Tucker said. "There's no one else I know of who has the national contacts that Harvard law graduates and Rhodes scholars have."

Burse's resignation is the second announced by a Kentucky university president this month. Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander is taking a prestigious professorship at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

Only one of the state's eight presidents, Donald Swain of the University of Louisville, has served longer than Burse.

Burse said he would reconsider the decision with his wife, Kim, who became director of investments for the state treasurer's office last month.

He said they made the decision last fall but decided not to announce it until after the 1988 General Assembly adjourned.

Burse said his wife calls him a workaholic, and that his work may have short-changed his sons, one 3 years old and the other almost 2½.

Burse said he is a graduate of Harvard Law School, and he plans to return to the practice of law, but said he has no offers from anyone.

He was an associate at Louisville's Wyatt Tarrant & Combs, the state's largest law firm, when he unexpectedly was chosen president in 1982.

Burse's only university experience had been as a student and as a member of the state Council on Higher Education. He is the state's youngest university president.

Burse said he would reconsider the decision with his wife, Kim, who became director of investments for the state treasurer's office last month.

He said they made the decision last fall but decided not to announce it until after the 1988 General Assembly adjourned.

Burse said his wife calls him a workaholic, and that his work may have short-changed his sons, one 3 years old and the other almost 2½.

Burse said he is a graduate of Harvard Law School, and he plans to return to the practice of law, but said he has no offers from anyone.

He was an associate at Louisville's Wyatt Tarrant & Combs, the state's largest law firm, when he unexpectedly was chosen president in 1982.

Burse's only university experience had been as a student and as a member of the state Council on Higher Education. He is the state's youngest university president.

# KSU president says he will resign by end of year

By Jamie Lucke  
Herald-Leader education writer

**FRANKFORT** — Raymond Burse — who has deeply shaken up Kentucky State University during his six years as president — did it again yesterday by announcing he would resign by the end of the year.

Regents immediately voted 5-0 not to accept his resignation.

Burse said he would weigh the regents' action and possibly reconsider his decision.

At the same time, he said he already had put "an awful lot of thought" into it.

"For six years, I've run non-stop ... and I'm tired. I really am. ... I'm a 36-year-old individual who has run out of gas," said Burse, a Hopkinsville native, Rhodes Scholar and Harvard Law School graduate.

About 500 students, faculty members and officials heard Burse make the surprise announcement at the end of an honors day convocation yesterday morning.

His announcement came nine days after Kern Alexander announced he was resigning as president of Western Kentucky University to take a job at Virginia Tech.

Before the convocation, Burse revealed his decision to five of the eight regents who were on campus for the ceremony. The full board will meet today.

"The decision I reached was a family decision," Burse told reporters yesterday.

But it was not a sudden one, he said. He and his wife, Kim, an accountant, have "talked about it over the last couple of years."

Last fall, he decided to resign, he said, but delayed announcing it until after the General Assembly ended Friday. He said he wanted KSU to have an experienced leader while the state budget was being decided.

Yesterday, he said he and his family would "talk about it again and see what happens" in light of the regents' vote not to accept the resignation.

He said he planned to resume his law career but had no job offers in law or academia awaiting him. "If I leave and when I leave that's where I'm going — back to the practice of law."

He removed himself from consideration as one of four finalists for president of Texas Southern University in Houston last year.

Before accepting the KSU presidency in 1982, Burse was a junior member of the Louisville firm of Wyatt, Tarrant and Combs.

KSU board chairman Barney Tucker said Burse's resignation came as a surprise, even though he realized that Burse's intense, hands-on management style had left him drained and weary.

The regents offered Burse a six-month leave last year. Both Tucker and Burse indicated that a leave might still be an alternative to his resignation.

The regents' vote not to accept the resignation is not binding because Burse's contract, which expires in 1990, contains a clause allowing either party to cancel with six months' notice.

The vote not to accept the resignation was saying "as strongly as we could express it that we don't want you to leave," Tucker said.

Burse and Tucker, in separate interviews, said that Burse was not under pressure from the board to step down.

"We've given him our strong support. We have counseled with him to rest and perhaps be a little less tough on his staff," Tucker said.

"... And it seemed to me he was getting better relations with the faculty."

Burse's most vocal critic on the board, George Wilson, agreed that Burse was under no pressure to resign. "He hadn't lost the support of the board," Wilson said.

Wilson had criticized Burse's often-abrasive approach to dealing with faculty members and other employees. He had suggested that Burse's insensitivity might have caused an apparently high turnover in personnel at KSU. The board is awaiting a report on the turnover rate.

But Wilson said yesterday that he had supported Burse in other areas and was sorry to see him go.

Wilson said it seemed unlikely, however, that Burse would retract the resignation.

Wilson said he viewed the vote more as a symbol "that no one's jumping up and down to run him off."

"I think Raymond has done some wonderful things here," Wilson said.

Wilson credited Burse with upgrading what had been a dilapidated campus and tightening financial controls.

Burse presided over KSU's transition from a traditionally black college to a small liberal arts school with a majority white enrollment.

"I don't think there's really ever a good time to leave," Burse said. "I think Kentucky State is probably in the strongest position it's been in in a long time."

Burse said the announcement of his resignation was not a ploy to improve his \$82,687 yearly salary or benefits.

Tucker said Burse had turned down offers that would triple his salary. He said he doubted the board would try to lure Burse with offers of more money or a better contract.

Mrs. Burse began working in March as investments director for the state treasurer.

"When I came to Kentucky State, there was nobody but Kim and myself," Burse said yesterday. "Now I've got two sons. They like to see daddy at home some time."

Burse made no apologies for stepping on toes at KSU, although the friction probably took a toll on his energy. "Any time you bring change to any environment, you're not popular," he said.

"I don't think Kentucky State has reached its pinnacle," Burse said. "It's just a question of us moving to a higher level of educational excellence and I think the institution is poised and ready to move to that next level."

# Centre doesn't want to lose president to Virginia school

By Bill Estep  
South-central Kentucky bureau

Centre College trustees said yesterday that they would be sorry to lose President Richard Morrill to the University of Richmond in Virginia, where he apparently is the top contender for the presidency.

"I think he's done a superior job, and I would hate to see anybody leave who's done a superior job," said Centre trustee Gordon Dabney of Louisville.

An official familiar with the presidential search in Virginia said yesterday that a committee recommended Morrill over three other finalists to become the private liberal arts school's seventh president.

University of Richmond spokesman Randy Fitzgerald said he could not comment on the recommendation, but said the school's trustees were to meet Friday and name their choice for president.

Morrill declined comment yesterday, saying that the Richmond trustees had not offered him the job.

"It is simply not appropriate for me to make any public comment about what a board of trustees in Virginia might or might not do, nor is it appropriate for me to say publicly at this time what I might

or might not do in response," he said in a statement released through Centre College spokesman Arthur M. Jester Jr.

Pierce Lively of Danville, a judge on the U.S. 6th Circuit Court of Appeals and vice chairman of the Centre College board of trustees, said he thought Morrill was sought out by the Virginia school.

Morrill, 48, has degrees from Brown University and Yale Divinity School and a doctorate in religion from Duke University.

He was chosen president at Centre in November 1981.

Trustees said Morrill had provided strong leadership, emphasized recruiting quality students and campaigned for more private contributions.

The school had a record high enrollment of 882 students last fall.

Centre has led the nation the last four years in the percentage of alumni who contribute to it, and the school's endowment has more than doubled to \$43 million since Morrill became president.

Morrill brought prestige to Centre because he is a nationally recognized scholar and author, trustees said.

"Centre has benefited from having him as president," said Lively. "I hope he stays."

Centre is an undergraduate liberal arts college established in 1819. It has about 70 teachers.

The University of Richmond has about 4,000 students in its undergraduate and graduate schools and has 365 instructors, Fitzgerald said.

The liberal arts school was founded in 1830 and is affiliated with the Virginia Baptist Association, part of the Southern Baptist Convention.

It also has had success with private fund raising, with a current endowment of \$230 million.

It is one of only two colleges in the country with separate undergraduate administrative structures for men and women, although they attend classes together, Fitzgerald said.

Both Centre and the University of Richmond have been rated among the country's top private colleges, Fitzgerald said.

The president's job at the University of Richmond opened up last summer, when Samuel A. Banks resigned after less than a year on the job.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1988

## Morrill won't talk about Virginia post

The Southern Kentucky Bureau

DANVILLE, Ky. — Centre College President Richard L. Morrill declined to comment yesterday on reports that he will be recommended as the next president at the University of Richmond in Virginia.

A Richmond newspaper reported yesterday that a search committee would recommend Morrill, who has been at Centre since 1982.

Morrill issued a statement yesterday that it would be inappropriate for him to comment about "what a board of trustees in Virginia might or might not do."

Randy Fitzgerald, a spokesman for the Richmond school, said a trustees meeting is scheduled for tomorrow and an announcement involving the search for a president may be made.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1988

## New GED test to begin Aug. 1

MOREHEAD, Ky. — A new version of the General Educational Development test will go into effect throughout Kentucky Aug. 1.

The revised test includes a 200-word essay question designed to evaluate the ability to organize and present a written response to a topic of general interest.

The new GED test — which serves as a substitute for a high school diploma — will be in use nationwide by the end of 1988, as well as in Canada and U.S. territories. Those taking the test will not need any specialized knowledge for the essay question and will have 45 minutes in which to write their essays.

## Wilkinson pushes school plan

By Ray Cohn

Central Kentucky bureau

DAYTON — Using the dogged style that helped him win the governorship in 1987 against long odds, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson yesterday continued to push for legislative passage of his education incentive plan.

The occasion was the second Governor's Symposium on Education, where Wilkinson repeatedly vowed to push for the plan until it is enacted into law.

"So I have been consistent and I am a persistent person," Wilkinson told 350 educators, students and political leaders. "And I am going to pursue this program with due diligence. And we will have it."

Wilkinson said he plans to call a special session of the legislature to consider the plan this year, but he has not determined when.

The plan received approval of the state Senate during the recent session of the General Assembly, but it died in a House committee without coming to a vote.

The Wilkinson proposal has two main thrusts. It calls for a statewide program of cash bonuses that would reward teachers and staff whose schools show improvement. Also, 21 "benchmark" schools would start experimenting with new techniques and serve as examples for other schools.

"How soon we have it," Wilkinson said, "will be in direct relationship to how much you believe in it, and how badly you want it, and how loudly you'll talk about it and how diligently and persistently that you pursue it with us."

Wilkinson reacted strongly when a reporter asked him about Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones' comment Monday that if the governor calls a special legislative session to enact changes in education, the legislators "will throw it back in his face."

"That, like a lot of other things that Lieutenant Governor Jones has said, don't carry water," Wilkinson said. "My advice to him would be to pay attention to his own business and less attention to mine and both us would be better off." Wilkinson and Jones are both Democrats, but they have had political differences.

Wilkinson told reporters that the purpose of the symposium was to push his program. "Of course it is," he responded to a question.

"I don't know if you want to refer to it as a road show, but we have teachers and educators and community and civic leaders from all across the state here today. And this is a program to bring in national experts to Kentucky that will say that this program is if not (the best) at least among the best in the nation."

State Education Secretary Jack Foster said yesterday's symposium was paid for by private donations. The first symposium, held in February in Lawrenceburg, was paid for by the private Kentucky Educational Foundation.

Out-of-state educators who appeared on symposium panels yesterday included Frank Newman, president of the Education Commission of the States; Eugene Tucker, superintendent of the Santa Monica-Malibu Unified School District in California; Leon Hendricks, assistant superintendent of the Country Club Hills School District in Illinois; and Asa Hilliard III, a Fuller E. Calloway professor of Urban Education at Georgia State University.

The four praised Wilkinson for the focus he has placed on educational reform. Newman, Tucker and Hendricks said in interviews that they liked the idea of Wilkinson's plan but did not know enough of the particulars to comment about them.

## Wilkinson aide says new state workers may lose jobs

By AL CROSS  
and JOHN VOSKUHL  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Aides to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson said yesterday that recent rumors of widespread layoffs in state government are unfounded, but a top assistant said many recently hired state employees may lose their jobs.

Wilkinson aide Tom Dorman denied that layoffs are planned but said many employees who went to work after Oct. 15 — and are thus still on probation — will be let go.

Most positions that were not filled on Oct. 15 are not funded in the budget for the fiscal year that begins July 1. State personnel records show that about 450 state employees are on probation as of today. A few of those employees were hired before Oct. 15, but their jobs require yearlong probations.

Nearly half of the probationary employees — about 190 — are in the state Cabinet for Human Resources, which has the largest payroll in state government.

Brad Hughes, a Human Resources spokesman, said cabinet officials have not been told to begin layoffs or dismiss probationary employees.

The state Corrections Cabinet had the second highest number of probationary employees, about 80.

Personnel Commissioner Tommy Greenwell said a wholesale dismissal of probationary employees would be an unusual step — particularly in agencies such as Human Resources and Corrections, where vacancies are difficult to fill.

But Dorman and Bill Cull, a special assistant to Wilkinson, said the governor's staff has not discussed layoffs of permanent employees covered by the state merit system.

"I believe, and I know the governor believes, that we have too many employees," Cull said. "But there have been no plans, and I don't think any are being considered."

Ed Logsdon, an aide to Transportation Secretary Milo Bryant, said Bryant knew of no plans for layoffs.

The Transportation Cabinet has about 38 probationary employees.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1988

## Wilkinson criticizes Jones, reaffirms session plan

By JUDY BRYANT  
Staff Writer

DAYTON, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson brought his road show to Northern Kentucky yesterday for the second in a series of symposiums designed to promote his vision of education for Kentucky.

In his opening address, Wilkinson reaffirmed his intention to call a special session of the General Assembly to consider education changes.

Speaking to reporters later, Wilkinson criticized Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones for saying publicly earlier this week that the legislature would not cooperate.

Addressing a joint meeting of the Owensboro Lions and Kiwanis clubs Monday, Jones predicted that Wilkinson's education package would fare no better during a special session than it had during the recent regular session. "They'll throw it back in his

Jones also called for a task force that would spend up to two years conducting public hearings and drafting a long-range education plan for Kentucky. He said education should have a higher priority than economic development, a flagship of Wilkinson's administration.

Jones also said he supports amending the state constitution to allow the governor and other state officers to succeed themselves. But such an amendment should not apply to a sitting governor, he said.

Asked about Jones' comments yesterday, Wilkinson bristled and told several reporters at the symposium that Jones "should pay more attention to his own business and less to mine."

Jones was out of Frankfort yesterday and could not be reached for comment, but Steve Miller, a spokesman, issued a statement that said, in part:

"For more than a year, Brereton Jones

and consensus-building are keys to education reform in our state. His remarks have been directed solely at building the kind of positive, progressive attitude which will ensure that our children will not be placed at a competitive disadvantage with the children of other states."

This is not the first time that Wilkinson and Jones have been at odds publicly. Both have expressed an interest in running for governor in 1991, although Wilkinson could not do so unless a succession amendment is passed.

The push for such an amendment to the state constitution failed during the recent legislative session. The proposed amendment passed the House and was approved by a Senate committee. But Senate Democrats decided the amendment should include provisions for an off-year legislative budget session and a runoff primary for statewide races.



## Wilkinson criticizes Jones (continued)

Jones worked in support of the runoff primary. Wilkinson agreed to the off-year budget sessions, but opposed runoff elections. The key elements of Wilkinson's education package are an incentive plan to reward personnel at schools that show improvement, the designation of 21 "benchmark" schools to try innovative techniques, and a fund to help unemployed adults purchase vocational training.

His program won Senate approval, but died in the House Education Committee when chairman Roger Noe refused to call it for a vote.

Yesterday, a smiling Wilkinson told about 200 people at the symposium at Dayton High School in Campbell County that he will be "persistent" in championing his education programs.

"Change we must and change we will," Wilkinson said. "It's not acceptable that we remain nearly last

in education in this nation.

"I've talked about a special session on education (and) I don't make idle, frivolous statements. We will have a special session and approve the education initiative because it is among the best in the nation."

As they did during the first symposium in February, several national education officials praised Wilkinson's efforts to improve Kentucky schools.

"I like what I hear in this state," said Asa Hilliard III, an educational psychologist, historian and the Fuller E. Callaway Professor of Urban Education at Georgia State University in Atlanta.

"Do not lose this chance. You are now on the front burner," Hilliard said.

The governor said he will convene as many symposiums as necessary to explain his initiative.

Wilkinson, who has endorsed Albert Gore in the Democratic presidential race, refused to answer reporters' questions about Gore's poor showing in Tuesday's New York primary. Wilkinson said he would talk only about education, "because that's what I want you to write about."

"If I accomplish nothing else in my four years in Frankfort, I promise you we are not going to be last in public elementary and secondary education in this state," Wilkinson said.

Information for this story also was gathered by staff writer John Voskuhl.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Wednesday, April 20, 1988

# Louisville native captures Miss MSU crown; Miss America appears at Morehead pageant

By VIRGINIA ANN WHITE  
Independent News Writer

MOREHEAD — Kaye Lani Ray Rafko's style is easily described as breaking the mold.

Rafko won the 1988 Miss America title with the help of an Hawaiian-Tahitian dance, one of only three ever to be featured in a Miss America pageant talent competition.

"The other two were past Miss Hawaiis," said Rafko, who said she has never been to the islands.

The 24-year-old Monroe, Mich., native was in Morehead Monday and Tuesday to appear at the Miss Morehead State University pageant Tuesday evening, where she performed her winning dance routine.

She said she is not interested in a performing arts career, for which the title is a common stepping stone. Rafko will return to her job at a Toledo, Ohio, hospital as a registered nurse when her reign is over.

Her purpose in entering seven years of pageant competition, starting when she was 18, was to raise scholarship money for her education.

She brought the message of educational opportunity that the Miss America program affords to the Miss MSU contestants and Tuesday night's audience.

The new Miss MSU, Stephanie Joy Kinney, a Louisville freshman, was crowned at the end of the two-night program.

Kinney, a broadcasting major, said this was her first time to compete for a title. She will go on to the Miss Kentucky pageant in Louisville in July.

Also placing were first runner-up Stacey Rosette Johnson, a Hindman junior; second runner-up Marrialana Prince, a Grayson sophomore; third runner-up Cynthia Anne Patrick, a West Union, Ohio, junior; and fourth runner-up Georgieana Lester, a Morehead sophomore.

They were among 20 competing in the 21st annual pageant.

In a Tuesday morning press conference, Rafko joked about being labeled the most outspoken Miss America.

"The day after the coronation I was already branded that," she said.

She followed that with an opinion that women priests would be appropriate in her faith — the Roman Catholic Church.

"I differ with the Pope on that," she said.

Nursing, she said, is like a "calling" for her. After her reign is over, she wants to return to St. Vincent Medical Center in Toledo, Ohio. She received her RN degree from the school of nursing there in 1985.

Rafko specializes in caring for the terminally ill. Eventually, she wants to receive her master's degree in oncology and manage her

own hospice program for terminally ill patients.

She said she was just starting her training as an RN when she decided to enter her first competition in her hometown.

While she had never thought seriously about competing for a title, she saw an advertisement offering a \$700 scholarship. With her parents supporting three other children in parochial schools, she needed the money.

She had success in several competitions, but "but nothing was handed to me," she said.

Several setbacks prompted her to consider retiring from the circuit, but she tried her hometown pageant one more time and went on to become Miss Michigan.

She was crowned Miss America in September.

Her reign will end this September when the next Miss America is chosen.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1988

## Miss Morehead State University crowned

MOREHEAD — Joy Stephanie Kinney of Louisville was crowned Miss Morehead State University in a two-day pageant that ended Wednesday.

Ms. Kinney, an 18-year-old freshman, also won a preliminary swimsuit award in the pageant, the first she had ever entered.

Along with her title comes a \$1,500 scholarship and the chance to compete in the Miss Kentucky pageant in Louisville in July. The winner of the state title will compete in the Miss America pageant.

File Copy

April 22, 1988

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1988

THE COURIER-JOURNAL  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
FRIDAY,  
APRIL 22, 1988

## Wilkinson names judge to UK board of trustees

By Jack Brammer  
Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson yesterday named U.S. District Judge Henry R. Wilhoit Jr. of Grayson to a two-year term on the University of Kentucky board of trustees.

Wilhoit, 53, will represent the school's alumni association. He said he was "highly honored" to serve on the board that oversees the university and realized that he came "on board amidst troubled waters."

The state's largest university has been rocked in recent weeks by controversies surrounding a racial slur made by one of its trustees, former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler, and by a NCAA investigation involving its basketball program.

Wilhoit said he did not know enough to comment on the university's problems.

But he said, "This is what makes the opportunity (to serve on the board) such a challenge."

"I have had considerable experience and modest success in resolving disputes and controversy arising among our people."

The appointment was Wilkinson's second to the board. In January, Wilkinson named Chandler to it. The governor still has one UK board appointment pending, left to him by former Gov. Martha Layne Collins when she left office in December.

Wilkinson announced Wilhoit's appointment in a news release and was not available for comment.

Wilkinson selected Wilhoit from a list of the top three vote-getters in a poll last year of alumni. Alumni were asked to choose their preference to serve on the board from six nominees picked by a panel of the UK National Alumni Association's board of directors.

State law requires three board trustees to represent the alumni. The alumni board conducts an election whenever a term expires or a vacancy occurs.

Wilhoit finished third in the poll with 4,435 votes, compared with 4,525 for Doris Smith Henton of Versailles and 5,967 for Frank Ramsey Jr.

Jay Brumfield, UK's director of alumni affairs, said the governor may select any one of the top three to be on the board.

Ramsey, a former UK basket-

ball star from Madisonville who has been on the university board for 14 years, said he had no reaction to Wilhoit's appointment.

"That's the governor's prerogative," Ramsey said. Henton could not be reached for comment.

Wilhoit replaces Ramsey, whose term expired Dec. 31.

The judge, a Republican, was appointed to the federal bench in 1981 by President Reagan. He was president of UK's National Alumni Association in 1977 and graduated from UK's law school in 1960.

Wilhoit said he would excuse himself from any cases involving UK and from any issue on the board that might be considered a conflict of interest.

He noted that he had declined to hear the only two legal cases assigned to him involving UK, "because of my close affiliation with the university since my graduation days."

It is not unusual for a federal judge to sit on a university board, said David Sellers, a spokesman for the U.S. Administrative Office of the Courts in Washington, D.C.

"It's completely proper," Sellers said. "Judges know to remove themselves when an apparent conflict of interest arises."

Another judge on the UK board, Kentucky Chief Justice Robert F. Stephens of Lexington, has said he would excuse himself from the bench and the board whenever a conflict arises.

## Burse says his chance of staying very slim

## KSU regents vote to reject resignation

By JOHN VOSKUHL  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Despite the unanimous wishes of the Kentucky State University board of regents, KSU President Raymond Burse said yesterday that the chance of his staying at the university is very slim.

Or, in Burse's words, it's "very, very, very, very slim."

Burse, who has presided over KSU for about six years, offered the regents a letter of resignation Wednesday, saying he was burned out and wanted to spend more time with his family.

The surprise announcement that he would leave near the end of the year was met yesterday with a unanimous vote by the school's board of regents to refuse to accept the resignation. The vote has little meaning, since Burse's contract says that he can resign at any time as long as he gives six months' notice.

At the same time, however, some KSU faculty members have apparently characterized Burse's announcement as a power play designed to forge sympathy and support among the regents.

"I think that is definitely the view of some faculty members," said Alan Moore, president of the KSU faculty senate. "I have heard that from some faculty members."

Moore, who said he did not share that opinion, said other faculty members believe "that perhaps it was just an impulsive decision — that perhaps he was feeling a lot of pressure and frustration, which we've all been feeling."

(MORE)

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1988

## Judge Wilhoit named to UK board

FRANKFORT, Ky. — U.S. District Judge Henry R. Wilhoit Jr. was appointed yesterday to the University of Kentucky Board of Trustees by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

Wilhoit, of Grayson, replaced Frank Ramsey of Madisonville as the trustee representative of the UK Alumni Association. Ramsey's term had expired.

Wilhoit presides over U.S. District Court in Ashland.

Burse said faculty members who believe his announcement carried a strategic component are wrong.

"I won't even dignify those types of comments with a response," he said.

Regardless of the merit of the allegations, they do illustrate the strained relations between Burse and some faculty members — relations that are mistrustful in many cases, Moore said.

"We've had an awful lot of change and growth in certain areas, in some respects," Moore said. "We've also had what appears to be a good amount of turnover in faculty and staff. It's almost like the pressure of all that change has been too much for some people."

Burse said pressure, frustration and criticism played parts in his initial decision to resign.

"When I first came here, I used to tell people — well all that stuff is like water off a duck's back," he said. "Well, the duck's

feathers got removed. It's sensitive. It really is. It has worn on me over time."

While Burse said yesterday that he will take about three weeks to reach a final decision on his resignation, Barney Tucker, chairman of the board of regents, said he did not expect the situation to change.

"I have an idea he'll probably stick to it because he's that kind of person," Tucker said.

During his six years at KSU, Burse has developed a reputation as an aggressive leader with a driving vision for KSU, Moore said.

During that time, the school changed from the state's predominantly black university to an integrated institution emphasizing liberal-arts education. The changes, coupled with new procedures and policies Burse initiated, caused a degree of unrest at the campus, Moore said.

"He came into a very chaotic situation, and he had to take a very tough stand at that point," Moore said. "People have expressed wishes now that his style would soften up a little bit."

Burse, a self-described "Type A personality," acknowledged that he's a demanding manager.

"I am a compulsive workaholic," he said. "I like to get things done. I'm a frustrated perfectionist."

He wants that to change, he said. But Burse is not sure whether he could change his personality if he remained at the university.

As he decides whether to leave the university, Burse will have to decide whether he has completed his work there.

In November, when he withdrew from consideration for the presidency of Texas Southern University in Houston, he had said there was more to accomplish at KSU.

And yesterday, Burse said there is always more work to do.

"All institutions are always improving, always getting better and hopefully Kentucky State is heading on that road," he said. But "no job in any institution is ever done."

The school is engaged in a self-study of its academic programs as part of accreditation efforts. Burse has said he won't leave until that study is complete.

Burse will reach a final decision on his resignation sometime near the school's graduation exercises May 8, he said.

And although he said yesterday that he was still committed to leaving, he will seriously ponder that very, very, very, very slim chance of staying.

The regents' show of support gave him "pause for concern," he said.

"You've got to sit down and — maybe not reconsider — but look at what kind of role does that statement play in your final decision making."

Moore said that he, for one, would be happy to see Burse reconsider.

"There is so much potential there," he said. "But somehow we have ended up with a very tense situation on this campus — that some people cannot work under. If that situation could be changed — and I think it could be — there's no limit to what Kentucky State could become."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1988

# Burse sticks by decision to leave KSU

## President says 'final, final' decision will not be announced for two weeks

By Jamie Lucke

Herald-Leader education writer

FRANKFORT — Kentucky State University President Raymond Burse yesterday stuck by his decision to resign but said it would be two weeks before he announced a "final, final" decision.

Burse, who said he would probably return to practicing law, acknowledged that the chances he would retract the resignation were slim. But he said he would think about it out of respect for the board of regents.

For the second day in a row, the regents unanimously rejected the resignation and heaped praise on Burse, who has been KSU president since 1982.

The regents' non-binding vote formalized their decision of the day before. Five regents Wednesday immediately voted to reject Burse's resignation after he told them he wanted to step down by the end of the year.

Burse then publicly revealed his plan to a crowd of about 500 at the KSU honors day convocation. Burse said he chose that occasion to make the announcement because it was his last chance to address the whole campus community this academic year.

Two regents who were absent during the first vote made the motions yesterday to refuse the resignation and urge Burse to stay.

All but one of the eight regents were present yesterday for a regularly scheduled meeting.

"In due deference to this board," Burse said he and his family would ponder the regents' stance



Raymond Burse says he will probably return to practicing law.

But everyone seemed to agree the chances were slim that he would change his mind.

"He's not one to vacillate," board Chairman Barney Tucker said. "The only reason he might reconsider, I think, is he's showing respect for the board."

Tucker said he hoped Burse would stay at least until the end of his contract in 1990 because "what he really set out to do is not quite finished yet."

Burse, 36, said he had received the same message in a flood of telephone calls, including one from someone who warned him he would feel guilty in future years if he left KSU now.

made

Burse ...  
(cont.)

When Burse withdrew from the race for president of Texas Southern University in Houston in November, he said he still had unfinished work at KSU.

Yesterday, he said, "I think Kentucky State now is in the strongest position it's ever been."

There is still room for improvement, he said. But he said he had questioned how much more he could accomplish.

Burse, a confessed "compulsive workaholic" and "frustrated perfectionist," said he was burned out and wanted to spend more time with his sons, who are 2 and 3.

"One of my kids told another kid one day, 'My daddy doesn't live here; he works here.' When I heard that, it bothered me."

Also contributing to his burnout were his often-rocky relations with employees at KSU and the struggle to achieve adequate state funding, he said.

Burse said he "had no idea" the regents would reject his resignation. But he said he was not surprised at the unanimous vote because he had consistently received their support.

Some regents, especially George Wilson, have criticized Burse's often-abrasive style of dealing with employees. Wilson has suggested that Burse may be responsible for a rapid turnover rate in KSU faculty

and staff.

Yesterday the regents heard a resolution from the faculty Senate expressing concern about the turnover rate. The board is still awaiting a report on the issue.

The faculty Senate also questioned the status of academic vice president James Howard. Burse reported that he had resigned in March.

Also yesterday the board approved a \$27.5 million operating budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

Faculty and staff members will receive raises averaging almost 5 percent.

Burse said money for the 5 percent raises came from reallocating funds within the university and abolishing about 15 to 20 positions.

Burse and other university presidents had warned that there was no money for university raises in Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's budget. The legislature added enough money to cover 2 percent raises at the university.

Burse said the fact he was able to exceed the raises did not discredit the earlier warnings.

"What it does say is what we have gotten him (Wilkinson) to say, is that we're good managers. ...

"I think it's pretty good if I can take 2 percent money and somehow turn it into 5 percent to help my people. I think I've done what he wanted me to do."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1988

### KSU's fund raising wins honor

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Kentucky State University has been awarded an advocacy group's gold medal for fund raising for a second straight year, the university said yesterday.

The medal will be one of four awarded this year by the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education in its "fund-raising program improvement" competition.

The university's annual fund drive has increased receipts from \$212,500 in fiscal 1985 to an estimated \$347,000 for the current year, while alumni participation has increased from 7 percent to 18 percent.

Kentucky State's endowment was \$97,000 in fiscal 1985 and now tops \$2.2 million, while the assets of the university's foundation have tripled to \$3.3 million, the school said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1988

### Transylvania speaker is named

LEXINGTON, Ky. — John Chandler, president of the Association of American Colleges, will deliver the commencement address at Transylvania University on May 29, it was announced Wednesday.

Chandler is the former president of Williams College in Williamstown, Mass., and Hamilton College in New York. He will receive an honorary doctor of humane letters degree from Transylvania.

Also receiving honorary degrees will be Mary Caperton Bingham of Louisville and Carolyn Reading Hammer of Lexington.



# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1988

## Revolving door on campus: Presidents move up and out

By Jamie Lucke  
Herald-Leader education writer

Kentucky's college presidents are walking away from jobs that once were considered the grand finale of a career.

The faster turnover in presidents contrasts sharply with the past. It also reflects the changing nature of the job.

Opinions are mixed on whether the change has been good for Kentucky.

But it seems to correspond with what is happening in the rest of the nation, though the trend arrived later in Kentucky and may be more pronounced in this state than elsewhere.

Six years was the average time on the job for 324 public college presidents surveyed last year by the American Association of State Colleges and Universities.

The average among Kentucky's eight public college presidents is four years. Donald Swan, president of the University of Louisville since 1981, is now the state's senior public university president.

Two presidents — Western Kentucky University's Kern Alexander and Kentucky State's Raymond Burse — announced their resignations within the last two weeks.

The state's private colleges also are losing their leaders.

Centre College president Richard Morrill submitted his resignation Friday, and Jerry Davis announced yesterday that he would leave Alice Lloyd College.

"Certainly, no one thinks of the presidency as something that one settles into for the rest of one's professional life," said Joseph Kauffman, professor emeritus at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, who has written extensively on the subject.

"It simply can't be looked at as a permanent position."

### Long reigns no longer

Some of Kentucky's best-known presidents did serve lengthy terms.

Otis Singletary was president of the University of Kentucky for 18 years before retiring last year.

Robert Martin spent 16 years as president of Eastern Kentucky University, retiring in 1976.

Adron Doran had been president of Morehead State University for 23 years when he retired in 1977. Morehead has had four presidents since then.

Kelly Thompson was president of Western Kentucky University for 14 years — from 1955 to 1969. He was followed by Dero Downing, who stayed for 10 years.

During that era, the presidencies often were viewed as the "cap on a political career," said historian Robert Sexton, the executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence.

Doran was speaker of the state House of Representatives before becoming president of Morehead. Martin and Harry Sparks, president of Murray State University from 1968 to 1973, had been elected state superintendent of public instruction. Martin served in the state Senate after retiring from Eastern.

Singletary, probably the only president of that era hired through a national search, seemed not to relish his role in sometimes-nasty Kentucky politics.

But the others remained potent political forces with their own political followings even after becoming university presidents.

Martin predicted that such lengthy reigns as his and Doran's "won't happen again. ... It's just the very nature of things."

Ten new presidents have arrived at Kentucky's eight public universities since 1981, compared with 17 during the previous two decades.

"Some years ago, presidents could be, and were frequently, more autocratic. They ran the universities, as the expression goes, with a tight hand," said A.D. Albright, a former president of three Kentucky universities and former executive director of the state Council on Higher Education.

"That's not possible these days. So it really requires a different kind of human composition. Communications is much more important now than it was. That's true generally in our society."

### New breed

The revolving-door aspect is just one part of larger changes in the nature of college presidencies.

The new breed of Kentucky presidents comes less from a political background and more from a managerial mold.

"One result is less flamboyance," Sexton said. "It's a different style of politics. They still have to be politicians to maneuver their institutions through the minefields."

They are younger and less likely to be native Kentuckians.

And they leave sooner.

"We tend to have people passing through on their careers," said Michael Harrel, chairman of the Council on Higher Education.

Alexander, 48, Western's president since January 1986, is leaving to accept a prestigious professorship at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

Burse, 36, who has been at KSU six years, said last week that he probably would resume his law practice.

Morrill, 48, a Massachusetts native, is leaving Centre after six years to take the helm of the University of Richmond in Virginia. Alice Lloyd's Davis, 43, will go to the School of the Ozarks, a liberal arts college in southern Missouri.

"I think the truth of it is Kentucky is not the most wonderful place to be a college president," Harrel said. "This is not a Michigan or California, where a university can be the capstone of a career. We're going to see some people move through our universities."

"And I don't think that's terrible. We get a lot of talent that way."

The changing nature of the job stems partly from changing circumstances and expectations. The old-style presidents presided over periods of rapid growth when money flowed more freely. Their biggest challenge was providing enough faculty members and buildings to accommodate the mushrooming enrollments.

Presidents now must deal with a shrinking resource base — and the challenge facing them is where to prune programs and personnel.

Managing growth was more fun than the current task of retrenching, Sexton said.

### Everyone's your boss

College presidents must answer to a much wider group of constituencies than in the past.

"It's a terrible job," said Harrel. "Everyone's your boss."

Faculty organizations speak with a louder voice than in the past. Boards of regents and trustees have taken a more active role.

Scrutiny from Frankfort has intensified. "Depending on which side

you're on, there's been more guidance or interference," Martin said.

The demand for accountability first increased under Gov. John Y. Brown Jr. in the early 1980s and appears to be intensifying under Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

Kentucky State's Burse said the pressures of the job were something presidents talked about at national meetings.

"When you start looking at constituent groups that a president has to respond to, there are students, the faculty, the staff, senior level administrators, alumni and a governing board," Burse said.

## REVOLVING DOOR (cont'd)

"In a public institution, there's a statewide governing board, the legislature, the governor and the citizens of the state who think they're supposed to be able to call you up and tell you what to do every day.

"Almost invariably one group gets offended by something you do. You're constantly asking yourself how to balance those off. That's the major struggle. It's constant and it brings pressure on you."

Given the current climate, it's unrealistic to expect a college president to stay at a university much longer than six or seven years, Albright said.

"If a person is going to help an institution move, and in these days a university does have to move, then he or she ought to expect to do it in that length of time.

"If he can't get it done in that length of time, it's probably not going to improve anyway."

But Martin contended that institutions suffered from a lack of continuity when presidents changed more often than every eight to 12 years.

### Leaders for the future?

The pressures of the job have made the college presidency increasingly less attractive to many talented people within academia, Kauffman said. He estimated that no more than 20 percent of former presidents moved on to other presidencies.

He said the quality of college presidents for the future might be in jeopardy.

A shortage of qualified presidents could become a problem "just as one of the problems we're going to have in 10 years will be a shortage of excellent faculty, especially in the humanities."

"The brightest people haven't been seeking academic careers." They've chosen instead to enter more lucrative professions such as medicine, law and business.

"I think we're going to have problems in the next decade having adequate faculty and adequate education leaders," Kauffman said.

Harreld is troubled by a "vacuum of good (presidential) candidates" within Kentucky's universities. He said the state should do more to groom future presidents within the universities.

But the change in university leadership style was overdue in Kentucky, he said.

"I think the organizations were ready for this new group. I think these people were at the right place at the right time."

And he said the turnover rate

## State university presidents since 1981

College	President	Hired
Louisville	Donald Swain	1981
Ky. State	Raymond Burse	1982
Northern	Leon Boothe	1983
Murray	Kala Stroup	1983
Eastern	Hanly Funderburk	1984
Morehead	Herb Reinhard	1984
Western	Kern Alexander	1986
Morehead	A.D. Albright	1986
Kentucky	David Roselle	1987
Morehead	C. Nelson Grote	1987

shouldn't be seen as too disturbing. "If you can keep a good president for seven or 10 years and he moves on, I think that might be acceptable."

The days of Martin and Doran, when "the president spoke and people did it," are long gone, Burse said.

He said the pendulum might have swung too far in the other direction with "everything at the university done by committee."

One point no one disputes: "The presidency of a university will not be getting any more tranquil," Albright said.

The struggle for state funds will continue to wear on presidents. "That's discouraging when you have to spend so much of your time trying to sell education," Albright said.

And the revolving door probably will keep turning in the state's presidential offices.

"That trend is likely to continue if we hire presidents nationally and succeed in getting good candidates," said Gary Cox, the executive director of the Council on Higher Education.

Martin disputed the idea that the job of being a college president was less attractive than in the past. "I wouldn't think so. I wish I were young again."

But Burse, a Harvard Law School graduate and confessed workaholic, said six years as Kentucky State's president left him burned out and exhausted.

When reporters asked him last week about his immediate plans, he laughed and said, "Buy an old farmhouse with a swing on the porch and ... sit in the swing, eat chocolate bonbons and think great thoughts."

# EKU budget permits average 4.7% raises

Associated Press

RICHMOND, Ky. — Eastern Kentucky University's board of regents has adopted a 1988-89 budget of \$85,443,213 — which will allow raises averaging 4.7 percent.

President Hanly Funderburk said Saturday that the new budget is not as good as it should have been or as bad as it could have been.

The money for faculty and staff salary increases is better than the school thought it would be able to give at the beginning of the 1988 General Assembly session, which was dominated by gloomy financial news.

However, Funderburk said, salaries at Eastern still will not keep

pace with increases at similar universities in surrounding states.

Eastern used its 2 percent increase in state funding, together with money from tuition increases and a 2.2 percent reallocation of money within the university, to come up with the salary money.

Individual raises are determined in part by merit and will vary.

As part of the reallocation, Eastern shifted money from teaching and staff positions that were budgeted but not filled.

Funderburk said that the people who would have filled those positions are needed but that it was more critical to raise the pay of current employees.

## Owensboro college fails to get \$335,000 in state money for campus maintenance

Associated Press

OWENSBORO, Ky. — Owensboro Community College officials have learned that about \$335,000 for maintenance and operation of campus buildings will have to come from the school's \$1.93 million ac-

ademic budget rather than the state. President Jim McDannel said Friday that extra state money intended to maintain the school's new campus did not materialize.

Other aspects of the 1988-89 budget include extra faculty members at the expense of library books, he said. "It's going to be a pretty tough year for us."

The news surprised House Speaker Don Blandford, D-Philpot, who said he thought the maintenance money was to come from the University of Kentucky's general budget, not that of the community college.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1988

# EKU adopts budget totaling \$85.4 million

By Bill Estep  
Herald-Leader staff writer

RICHMOND — Eastern Kentucky University's new budget isn't as good as it should have been or as bad as it could have been, President Hanly Funderburk said yesterday.

The 1988-89 budget of \$85,443,213, adopted yesterday by Eastern's board of regents, includes money for faculty and staff salary increases averaging 4.7 percent — better than the school thought it would be able to give at the beginning of the 1988 General Assembly session, with its gloomy financial news.

"We certainly wound up a little

better than we thought we would when we went into this budget year," Funderburk said after the meeting.

But, he said, salaries at Eastern still will not keep pace with increases at similar universities in surrounding states.

Eastern used its 2 percent increase in state funding, together with money from tuition increases and a 2.2 percent reallocation of money within the university, to come up with the 4.7 percent pool for salaries.

Individual salary increases are determined in part by merit and will vary.

As part of the reallocation, Eastern shifted money from teaching and staff positions that were budgeted but not filled.

Funderburk said the positions were needed, but it was more critical to give salary increases to people already working at Eastern.

He said leaving the other jobs open shouldn't cause any signifi-

cant problems, even though the number of freshman applications for this fall is up 26 percent over last year.

The budget adopted yesterday — up from \$80,778,581 last year — also includes money aimed at strengthening academic quality at Eastern.

The university plans to improve its academic scholarship program, start an honors program and fund a program to reward outstanding teachers.

Another initiative in the budget is a plan to expand Eastern's off-campus course offerings in its 22-county service area.

"We just frankly haven't done a very good job" of keeping pace with the growing need for off-campus course offerings, Funderburk said.

He said he hoped to increase the number of classes Eastern offers at other locations by up to 45 percent.

In other action, the board:

- Voted to award Gov. Wallace Wilkinson an honorary degree at the May 8 graduation ceremony.

- Heard a resolution from Eastern's national alumni association praising Funderburk for effective leadership and commending the board for extending his contract through 1993.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1988

# Berea College elects trustees, OKs projects

Associated Press

BEREA, Ky. — The Berea College board of trustees elected three new members yesterday, approved plans to build an apartment complex for married students, and authorized college officials to proceed with plans for a new water-filtration plant.

The new trustees are banking ex-

ecutive Elmer Whitaker of Lexington; Joseph C. K. Breitenicher, president of Beacon Management Corp. of Boston; and Dr. Roland Goode, a real-estate investor and developer from Annandale, Va.

The board also re-elected Kate Ireland of Wendover as its chairman and elected James C. Bowling of Darien, Conn., as vice chairman.

The board approved final plans

for a water-filtration plant to replace the current one, which is running at capacity, said Leigh A. Jones, the college's vice president for business and finance. The new plant is expected to cost between \$4.5 million and \$5 million, he said.

Trustees authorized \$800,000 for 14 town house apartments for married students. Construction is scheduled to begin this summer.

# Resignations may signal end of autocratic rule at universities

Associated Press

**LEXINGTON, Ky.** — The era of the 20-year college president has ended in Kentucky, where in the past two weeks four presidents resigned for jobs at schools in other states.

"I think the truth of it is Kentucky is not the most wonderful place to be a college president," said Michael Harreld, chairman of the Council on Higher Education. "This is not a Michigan or California, where a university can be the capstone of a career. We're going to see some people move through our universities."

"And I don't think that's terrible. We get a lot of talent that way."

Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander, 48, who had held the post since January 1986, was the first of the four to announce his resignation. He is leaving the Bowling Green school to accept a prestigious professorship at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University.

Raymond Burse, 36, who has been president of Kentucky State University in Frankfort for six years, resigned last week, saying he probably would resume his law practice.

Among the state's private institutions, Centre College President Richard Morrill submitted his resignation on Friday. Morrill, 48, said he is leaving after six years at the Danville school to take the helm of the University of Richmond in Virginia.

On Saturday, Alice Lloyd College President Jerry Davis announced he would leave to become president of the School of the Ozarks in southern Missouri. Davis has been president of the college in Pippa Passes for six years.

Ten new presidents have arrived at Kentucky's eight public universities since 1981, compared with 17 during the previous two decades.

"Some years ago, presidents could be, and were frequently, more autocratic. They ran the universities, as the expression goes, with a tight hand," said A. D. Albright, a former president of three Kentucky universities and former executive director of the state Council on Higher Education.

"That's not possible these days. So it really requires a different kind of human composition. Communications is much more important now than it was. That's true generally in our society."

The presidents of Kentucky's eight public universities last an average of four years, compared with six years nationally, according to a survey conducted last year by the American Association of State Colleges and Universities.

With Kentucky's recent departures, Donald Swain, president of the University of Louisville since 1981, has become the state's senior public-university president.

Some of Kentucky's best-known presidents did serve lengthy terms.

Otis Singletary was president of the University of Kentucky for 18 years before retiring last year, and Robert Martin spent 16 years as president of Eastern Kentucky University before retiring in 1976.

Adron Doran had been president of Morehead State University for 23 years when he retired in 1977. Morehead has had four presidents since then.

Kelly Thompson was president of Western Kentucky University for 14 years — from 1955 to 1969. He was followed by Dero Downing, who stayed for 10 years.

The old-style presidents presided over periods of rapid growth when money flowed more freely. Their biggest challenge was providing enough faculty members and buildings to accommodate mushrooming enrollments.

Presidents now must deal with scarce resources — and the challenge facing them is where to prune programs and personnel.

College presidents also must answer to a much wider group of constituencies than in the past. Faculty organizations speak with a louder voice. Regents and trustees have taken a more active role.

"It's a terrible job," Harreld said. "Everyone's your boss."

Scrutiny from Frankfort has intensified. The demand for accountability first increased under Gov. John Y. Brown Jr. in the early 1980s and appears to be intensifying under Gov. Wallace Wilkinson.

And no one disputes with one point Albright mentioned: "The presidency of a university will not be getting any more tranquil."

The struggle for state funds will continue to wear on presidents. "That's discouraging when you have to spend so much of your time trying to sell education," he said.

And the revolving door probably will keep turning in the state's presidential offices.

"That trend is likely to continue if we hire presidents nationally and succeed in getting good candidates," said Gary Cox, the executive director of the Council on Higher Education.

"It's like any other profession. People are likely to move up to bigger, more diverse institutions as they gain expertise."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY.,

## Centre College president leaving for Virginia job

By Bill Estep

South-central Kentucky bureau.

**DANVILLE** — Centre College President Richard L. Morrill yesterday accepted the presidency of the University of Richmond, calling the job a "plum" and one of the few he would leave Centre for.

Centre's trustees named William H. Breeze, the college's vice president and general secretary, to take over as interim president after Morrill leaves Sept. 30.

Trustees at the University of Richmond, in Virginia, yesterday unanimously picked Morrill over three other finalists to become the school's seventh president.

Morrill, 48, said at a late-afternoon news conference that it was hard to leave Centre because of the school's high quality and the relationships he had formed.

But the presidency at Richmond offered several pluses, including the chance to lead a larger, wealthier college that has a graduate school and a law school.

"The position at Richmond ... is one of the most attractive posi-

that's what it takes to leave Centre," he said.

The job in Richmond also will put him and his wife, Martha, closer to their families, "and that has become an important consideration," he said.

Morrill said that he expected he would make more money at Richmond but that that was "irrelevant to my decision."

Centre is an undergraduate liberal-arts college established in 1819. It has 882 students and about 70 teachers.

The University of Richmond, also a liberal arts college, has about 4,000 students in its undergraduate and graduate schools and 365 instructors.

It was founded in 1830 and has an endowment of \$230 million, compared with \$43 million at Centre.

Both schools have been rated among the best private schools in the country.

Morrill said that he did not initiate the quest for the Richmond presidency, which became available last summer, but that he was contacted by the school last October.

Morrill was named president of Centre in November 1982. The school has since experienced significant progress, trustees said.

They said Morrill provided strong leadership, emphasized recruiting good students, campaigned

for more private giving and helped plan for the school's future.

Centre has led the nation the last four years in the percentage of alumni who contribute to it. Its endowment more than doubled under Morrill.

But Morrill cited a 60 percent increase in faculty salaries as the top accomplishment of his tenure.

David Grissom, chairman of Centre's trustees, said the board had an "extraordinary feeling of appreciation" for Morrill's work.

The trustees wish he could have stayed longer, but realize it was inevitable that he would leave because of his skill and because he was much sought, Grissom said.

Breeze, 64, a Centre graduate, returned to the school Jan. 1, 1987, after a career with the Ohio National Life and Casualty Co. He said he was honored to be asked to be the interim president and hoped to continue Centre's progress.

He said he would not seek the job permanently.

Centre trustee Pierce Lively of Danville, a judge on the U.S. 6th Circuit Court of Appeals, yesterday was named head of a search committee of five trustees, two alumni and three faculty members.

He said the school's nationwide search for a president, aided by a professional consultant, would take six to nine months to complete.



# Centre president Richard Morrill leaving to head Virginia school

By GIL LAWSON

Staff Writer

DANVILLE, Ky. — Centre College President Richard L. Morrill announced yesterday that he will leave Sept. 30 to become president of the University of Richmond, in Virginia.

Morrill is leaving Centre after six years as the head of Kentucky's most prestigious liberal arts college. Morrill said he never sought to leave Centre, but couldn't turn down the Richmond job, which he termed a "plum."

"It is one of the most attractive positions in American education today," Morrill said yesterday at a news conference. "And that's what it takes to leave Centre."

Centre's board of trustees met yesterday and appointed Vice President William H. Breeze as acting president. The college also announced a national search for a new president, which is expected to take six to nine months.

"We all wish that he had been able to stay here longer," board Chairman David Grissom said of Morrill. "And yet it was inevitable a man of his ability... would have to move on to more challenge and greater heights."



Morrill

Grissom and U.S. Circuit Judge Pierce Lively, a vice chairman of the board who will head the search committee, praised Morrill for his service and credited him for helping the college grow.

Under Morrill, Centre has gained national recognition for its long-range planning. The school is completing a \$38 million fund-raising drive and about \$6 million in construction projects.

Morrill said his proudest accomplishment was a 60 percent increase in faculty salaries during his tenure. He met with faculty members to tell them of his departure shortly before the news conference.

Morrill, 48, will be directing a larger institution. Richmond, a private liberal arts university affiliated with the Southern Baptist Convention, has 4,300 students compared to Centre's 850. The Virginia school also has law, business and graduate programs.

Richmond's reputation for growth and private contributions is similar to Centre's, Morrill said. Its campus has grown rapidly over the last 20 years, and its \$230 million endowment is among the highest in the nation in dollars per student, he said.

Morrill cited a recent contribution of \$20 million for a leadership studies program at Richmond as an example of the opportunity the move offered him.

The university moved to a new campus after receiving a \$50 million gift from the Robins family in 1969.

Morrill said it was too soon to have specific plans for Richmond, but added "whatever plans I have, they will be very ambitious ones."

During the last year, about a dozen schools notified Morrill of vacancies, he said.

Morrill noted that he and his wife, both Massachusetts natives, will be closer to relatives.

Before coming to Centre, Morrill was president of Salem College in Winston-Salem, N.C. He was educated at Brown, Yale and Duke, and is a recognized authority on the teaching of values in college.

The Richmond presidency became open when Samuel A. Banks retired last summer because of poor health after less than a year on the job. Morrill will be the university's seventh president.

Joseph A. Jennings, rector of Richmond's board of trustees who headed the search, praised Morrill as a "dis-

tinguished scholar and administrator of wide experience, having served admirably as president of two colleges."

The terms of Morrill's contract and his salary were not disclosed. He was approved unanimously by the school's trustees yesterday.

Breeze, 64, is a former Centre Alumni Association president and trustee. He retired as an executive of the Ohio National Life Insurance Co. in Cincinnati and came to Centre last year.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1988

# Alice Lloyd president accepts Missouri post

By RICHARD WILSON

Staff Writer

Dr. Jerry C. Davis, president of Alice Lloyd College since 1977, resigned yesterday to take the presidency of the College of the Ozarks in Missouri.

Davis, 44, is credited with putting the 55-year-old college on a sound financial footing, bolstering a slumping enrollment and guiding it from a junior college to a four-year institution.

"We've had a tremendous 11 years with Jerry," said Townsell Marshall, chairman of the school's board of trustees. "The school is in great shape. We have no debt, a stable purpose and a stable curriculum and faculty."

Marshall, of Middletown, Ohio, said a five-member trustee committee will begin searching immediately for a successor to Davis, who becomes the Missouri school's president on Sept. 1.

Davis, in a telephone interview, said the timing was right to leave Alice Lloyd, which is in Pippa Passes in Knott County.

"I had a dream that came true that Alice Lloyd could be rebuilt and rededicated, and I think it has been," he said.

Davis called his new post at the some 1,200-student College of the Ozarks at Point Lookout, Mo., "a tremendous opportunity."

That school, like Alice Lloyd and Berea College, has a mandatory work program for students.

Davis said yesterday's board meeting — where he announced his resignation — made him feel "like I have just attended my own funeral."

"I've probably gotten too close to the college. It's been a total commitment. I'm sad to be leaving something that most people would tell you has become such a part of my life."

Davis is the second president of a private Kentucky college to resign in two days. Richard Morrill, president of Centre College in Danville, resigned Friday to become president of the University of Richmond in Virginia.

Two state-university presidents also have resigned this month. Kern Alexander, president of Western Kentucky University in Bowling Green, will take a prestigious teaching position at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, and Raymond Burse, president of Kentucky State University in Frankfort,



Davis

turned in his resignation Wednesday, saying he was "burned out."

Burse is reconsidering his resignation, however, after the university board symbolically rejected it.

Alice Lloyd, an isolated Appalachian college that had \$500,000 in

Breeze said he will not be a candidate for the permanent position.

Lively said the 10-member search committee of trustees, alumni and faculty members, is expected to begin work in mid-May.

Morrill is the third college president in Kentucky to announce his departure this month. Kern Alexander of Western Kentucky University is leaving to teach at Virginia Tech. Raymond Burse of Kentucky State University announced his plans to resign this week.

became president in 1977, now has serves of more than \$800,000, said banker Mike Duncan, the trustees' secretary-treasurer. Duncan, a former chairman of Morehead State University's agents, said Alice Lloyd has "operated the black" during each of Davis' years as president.

He also credited Davis with reversing the decline in enrollment, which he said had dropped below 100 at the end of the 1977-78 school year. Now, the school has 534 students, not counting more than 11 pupils enrolled in the June Buchanan School, a college prep school operated by the college.

"I think he saved the school," Duncan said. "(It) had somewhat lost its purpose and he put it back on the right track."

During Davis' tenure, several new facilities have been built, including a \$1.5 million library and learning center, a \$2 million women's dormitory and a \$2.6 million arts center.

A \$1.25 million dormitory to be named for Judy Ann Howard, an Alice Lloyd student who was murdered in 1986, is under construction.

The college, founded in 1923 as Caney Junior College, has won national attention over the years for its work program, its virtually free education for students and its success in educating future leaders for Appalachia. Its founder was the crusty, Radcliffe-educated Alice Lloyd, who came to Knott County from Boston's Back Bay in 1916.

She died in 1962.

Davis, who holds a doctorate in entomology and zoology from Ohio State University, was vice president of North Greenville College in Tigerville, S.C., before assuming the Alice Lloyd presidency.

Earlier, he was vice president for development at Cumberland College in Williamsburg, Ky., for three years.

# Resignation of president evokes tears at Alice Lloyd

By Judy Jones Lewis  
Southeastern Kentucky bureau

**PIPPA PASSES** — Anyone with the slightest tendency to cry in public brought tissue to the board of trustees meeting at Alice Lloyd College yesterday morning.

Jerry Davis, the college president, was going to resign.

Some staff members clutched hankies as the minutes were read, anticipating the moment Davis would announce his departure.

Even Davis was prepared for a teary exit. Before the meeting, he asked trustee Mike Duncan of Inez to read a passage summing up Davis' tenure at Alice Lloyd in case Davis became too choked up. Sure enough, within minutes of his farewell speech, tears streamed down his face and he buried his head in his folded arms on the table.

Emotion is the fuel that drives Jerry Davis.

That moment — an odd mixture of exposing one's deepest feelings publicly, paired with calculated opportunism — summed up Davis' imprint on Alice Lloyd. Without that unusual brand of leadership, trustees said yesterday, the college might have sunk.

"You've got to be emotional to be a leader in Eastern Kentucky. You have got to be emotional or made out of steel," said Davis, who will become president of the School of the Ozarks in September.

Alice Lloyd College is personal to Davis, partly because he was the type of child the college's founders hoped to rescue from ignorance.

Alice Lloyd College, founded by Boston newspaperwoman Alice Geedes Lloyd in 1923, was intended to inspire leadership in Eastern Kentucky's youngsters. Ms. Lloyd and New Yorker June Buchanan combated fatalism with education, hard work and humor. Poems are posted on the school grounds; the school cafeteria is called "Hunger Din," a play on Rudyard Kipling's famous poem "Gunga Din," and the town is named for Robert Browning's poem "Pippa's Song."

Students worked on campus to help pay for their educations, and strict discipline was enforced.

The 1960s changed that. Federal money was abundant, and the college applied for grants, even if the programs were not consistent with its philosophy. Discipline among students and faculty eroded, Davis said.

"A lot of the government programs under the Great Society undermined the work ethic and the teaching of values here," he said.

Federal money evaporated as public confidence in the War on Poverty waned. Money became scarce. Enrollment dropped. In 1977, only 131 students attended Alice Lloyd. The school operated in the red, dipping into its endowment to stay open.

"Twelve years ago, we couldn't go down any farther without closing the doors," said Townsell Marshall, chairman of the college board.

Davis was hired as the final solution.

"There really was an order that I would make the school like it used to be or preside over its demise," Davis said.

Davis, then 33, was teaching at Cumberland College in Williamsburg. The job at Alice Lloyd appealed to him. He had graduated from a program for poor children similar to Alice Lloyd's in Mount Berry, Ga. He was ambitious, aggressive and conservative and was passionate about schools with a work ethic.

Davis calls his first year at Alice Lloyd "The Battle of Caney Creek," referring to the community's original name. He suspended a quarter of the students and fired a third of the faculty members. He would not have been elected "Mr. Congeniality" of Pippa Passes for 1977, he concedes.

After housecleaning, Davis started making changes. To attract more students, Alice Lloyd began the conversion from a junior college to a four-year college in 1980. Majors were limited to those most needed in the mountains — nursing, teaching and preparatory courses for medicine. The college stopped accepting government grants, because too often federal guidelines pulled the college off its course, Marshall said. Private fundraising was increased.

The college established a model

high school in 1984, followed by a corresponding elementary school in 1986.

Enrollment at Alice Lloyd has increased to 534 students this year. The number of faculty members holding doctoral degrees has tripled since 1977. Library holdings have doubled. Construction has been under way everywhere: a new arts center, gymnasium, tennis courts, faculty townhouses, library and girls dormitory.

The growth was not without controversy. In 1983, the campus incorporated as a city, which Alice Lloyd officials said would improve police protection. But some Pippa Passes residents said the move was a ploy to get state money for street repairs.

Those residents also opposed a \$7 million bypass of Ky. 899, paid for with state funds. College officials said the bypass would improve safety for students crossing the highway, which divides the campus. Opponents, including the Troublesome Creek Times, the county newspaper, said it was a waste of taxpayer money and was tantamount to using public funds for improvements to a private college. Nevertheless, the bypass was funded and is under construction.

Alice Lloyd's biggest blow came in September 1986, when sophomore Judy Ann Howard, from Martin County, was abducted from the campus and beaten to death. Clawvern Jacobs was arrested that night but has not been tried because his mental competency has not been determined.

The slaying shocked students, who said they could hardly imagine such a brutal killing in the tranquil, isolated setting of the college. Davis said yesterday that he had never gotten over Miss Howard's death.

Davis said those were the most difficult days of his life. The second most difficult, he said, was yesterday, when he resigned.

Like Alice Lloyd, the School of the Ozarks, in Point Lookout, Mo., is one of five colleges in the nation that requires students to work. It caters to poor students, ones like Davis and many of those who attend Alice Lloyd.

"This place is personal to me because I identified with its cause and its traditional values," Davis said yesterday. "It became a crusade. I represented the last effort to save an institution that helped a lot of students like me."

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1988

## TU gets new public-relations chief

OXFORD, Ohio — A veteran Miami University public-relations administrator has accepted a similar position at Indiana University, officials said yesterday.

Douglas M. Wilson will become vice president for university relations and external affairs at IU on July 1. He will be responsible for communications for Indiana University's eight campuses.

# Bowling Green college is fined, loses federal aid

By TIM ROBERTS  
Staff Writer

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — A notice on the front door of Bowling Green Junior College announces that student aid forms for the 1988-89 school year are now available.

The forms, however, may be of little use.

An administrative law judge has ordered the termination of federal student aid to the private college and fined it \$300,000 for improprieties in the handling of federal student-aid funds.

Wednesday's ruling by Judge Walter Alprin in Washington upholds a decision last September by the Education Department to cut off student aid to the junior college. The department had also called for a \$500,000 fine, but the judge reduced that to \$300,000.

The college appealed the cutoff order, and Alprin held hearings on the issue in Atlanta in January.

College officials have 20 days to appeal the ruling to Education Secretary William Bennett. If they do not appeal, the cutoff will affect students enrolled in the summer term, which begins July 11.

About 95 percent of the students receive such aid, so a cutoff would jeopardize the college's future.

The 20-year-old college, which offers diplomas and associate degrees in such areas as medical technical assistance, fashion merchandising, accounting and computer programming, has about 500 students at campuses in Bowling Green and Glasgow and about 50 at a new campus in Nashville, Tenn., which had not been authorized to receive federal student assistance.

The Education Department accused the college of failing to repay \$232,000 in federal student assistance for 604 students who canceled classes or failed to show up between July 1983 and February 1987.

The college said it had merely been late in repaying the money.

Alprin found that the college had in fact repaid most of the money — but only after the investigators from the Office of the Inspector General and the FBI began looking into the operation in December 1986.

Once the college learned it was being investigated, Alprin wrote, it "began to make overdue refunds in earnest, so that, though none were timely paid, the number of refunds still delinquent were reduced dramatically within four months after the first investigatory contact."

And, Alprin wrote, "The facts show clearly a longstanding, continuous and intentional failure by (the college) to make required refunds...."

Dewey Newman, deputy assistant secretary for Student Financial Assistance at the Education Department, said yesterday that the ruling "sends the message that the department is very serious in holding participating institutions to high fiduciary standards, and the institutions have an obligation to the government and the enrolled students to administer programs in the proper way."

College President William Brown was not at his office yesterday. Other college officials referred inquiries to Memphis, Tenn., attorney Stephen Butler, who did not return phone calls yesterday.

This was the second time Bowling Green Junior College has been in trouble over student assistance.

In 1984, it paid a \$75,000 fine, repaid \$286,169 to the federal loan program and pleaded guilty in U.S. District Court to eight counts of making false and fraudulent statements.

Its student-loan officer was sentenced to two one-year suspended sentences after pleading guilty to two counts of making false statements.

The Veterans Administration suspended student-aid payments in 1983, 1984 and last December, and is considering a permanent suspension.

And the Kentucky Higher Education Assistance Authority, which insures student loans by Kentucky lenders, has cut its ties with the college. The latest development will likely be on the agenda at the May 13 meeting of the state Board for Proprietary Education, which licenses private, for-profit schools in Kentucky.

The Nashville campus has only temporary authorization to operate, and that will be reviewed by the Tennessee Commission on Higher Education this summer, said Cathy Cole, the commission's associate executive director of public affairs.

In documents filed in a related case in U.S. District Court, the college said that its liabilities exceed its assets by \$518,615 and that it is insolvent.

On April 8, U.S. District Judge Thomas A. Ballantine Jr. ruled in that case that the Education Department acted properly in requiring the college to document attendance of students before paying out any student assistance, an arrangement the department has required of the college since last spring.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1988

## Acquitted U of L worker sues two administrators

By CARY B. WILLIS  
Staff Writer

A former University of Louisville post-office manager who was acquitted of theft charges last year has sued two school administrators for their handling of the allegations.

On April 11, 1987, a Jefferson Circuit Court jury found Marjorie Livesay, 64, innocent of 37 felony theft counts and a misdemeanor count of falsifying business records. She was accused of embezzling \$135,000 over four years.

During the trial, Livesay denied stealing, claiming that she noticed in 1984 that money was missing from a fund used to buy stamps. She said she reimbursed the fund with money intended for other post-office accounts because she feared she'd be blamed for the losses and fired.

Livesay had worked for the university's post office, which is independent of the U.S. Postal Service, for 20 years. She was suspended in October 1985 when the allegations surfaced. She retired before the trial began.

Livesay's lawsuit, filed Friday, names as defendants William Davidson, assistant vice president for administration, and Larry Owsley, vice president for administration.

According to the suit, Davidson, without explaining why, suspended Livesay Oct. 2, 1985, at Owsley's direction.

She later was "coerced into retirement" without being given a chance to tell what she knew about the missing money, the suit claims. That violated her right to due process, as well as U of L personnel guidelines, according to the suit.

The suit also claims that the administrators singled out Livesay and treated her more harshly than other employees "who have experienced difficulty accounting for funds."

Davidson and Owsley "acted with malice and without probable cause in having the complaint issued and instigating (Livesay's) prosecution," the suit alleges.

As a result, the suit says, Livesay's reputation was damaged, she lost income and she suffered "extreme mental anguish," entitling her to compensatory and punitive damages.

Claims made in filing a lawsuit give only one side of a case.

# Focus on education plan, not discord, governor tells media

By AL CROSS  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson says reporters should say more about his education plan and less about his differences with Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones.

However, the governor continued his criticism of Jones in a weekend interview, saying his 1987 Democratic ticket mate was "shooting from the hip" and campaigning for governor in 1991.

Jones said last week that if Wilkinson calls a special legislative session to pass an education plan without forging a consensus for it, the General Assembly would "throw it back in his face."

After Wilkinson said Jones should stop being negative and mind his own business, Jones acknowledged that his remark was "a poor choice of words." He said he does not think the plan should be rejected, as he may have implied.

And, in an interview Saturday, Jones added: "If I had said 'throw it back in his lap,' it probably would have gone uncommented on."

Wilkinson said Friday: "He's done more than use a poor choice of words. Brereton Jones has used poor judgment."

An example, he said, was Jones' advocacy of a constitutional amendment requiring runoffs in primary elections if no candidate got a majority of the vote.

"I don't buy his politics on what he's saying there any more than I bought it on runoffs," Wilkinson said.

Partly at Jones' behest, Senate Democratic leaders said they would agree to adopt a succession amendment for Wilkinson if it included the runoff and legislative sessions in odd-numbered years.

Wilkinson accepted the annual-sessions idea but rejected the runoff, saying he would not embrace bad policy to win succession. No woman, member of a minority group or resident of Eastern or Western Kentucky could win a runoff, he said Friday.

In a speech before the interview, Wilkinson said he had nothing personal against a possible runoff in 1991 if succession is approved, because "I'm probably going to have only one opponent, and that's our lieutenant governor."

Jones said throughout his campaign that he wanted to run for governor in 1991, and he has declined to rule out running against Wilkinson if the legislature and voters approve a succession amendment.

"I think essentially Jones is just cam-

paigning," Wilkinson said during the interview, which dealt mostly with education.

Catching himself, he said, "There I go, with 'Jones and Wilkinson' headlines again."

Jones said the following night: "I'm going to continue to espouse the things I believe very strongly in because that's the reason I got involved in politics in the first place."

"What I say should in no way be construed as a challenge to the governor. . . . It would be inappropriate for me, as lieutenant governor, to publicly criticize our governor."

Jones' name cropped up when Wilkinson was asked whether he would propose a way to finance his education plan before calling a special session.

"I don't know," he told a reporter. "If I could get you all to explain the program, I wouldn't (have to submit such a plan). You're more interested in writing about a rift between myself and Jones than you are explaining the education program. . . . I can't get anybody to write about the program."

"Maybe I just don't know how to communicate it as well as I ought to."

"If I could communicate the broad concept, it would be this: We've got to get away from assembly-line education, where we're stamping kids out of schools like we'd stamp automobiles on an assembly line."

"We must create an environment in the classroom where all children can learn to the best of their ability, regardless of their learning rate. That means we've got to stop teaching at the same rate."

"That, in turn, means we're going to have to allow teachers and professionals to do what they've been trained to do — to take a class of children and deal with them on the

basis of moving them through that class at that child's maximum rate so that that child has the maximum learning experience."

He said the plan would allow schools to adopt alternative methods of instruction, such as more flexible class schedules and eliminating separate teachers for different subjects in middle schools.

As another example, he said the money used to pay substitute teachers could be used to hire two to four full-time teachers at each school who would do a better job of substituting because they would be familiar with the students.

Wilkinson said reporters don't understand his plan and that they and editorial writers put too much emphasis on reducing class sizes.

"It's a sexy thing," he said of class-size reduction. "It's easy to understand."

"Getting down here and trying to figure out how to educate poor children is not sexy, and it isn't as easy to understand as reducing class size, so it just takes a lot more time."

Legislative leaders on education argue that they have a long-range plan for cutting class sizes that should not be sidetracked in favor of Wilkinson's plan for more fundamental changes in education.

"There's nothing wrong with that," he said, "but we don't have the time and money to work for that because we're going to graduate three generations of kids before we get to that, and we've got to do something better, faster. We just can't wait."

Wilkinson said he has studied education reform for three years, while "Brereton Jones is shooting from the hip."

Reminded that Jones has been a member of several education groups, Wilkinson said those groups' ideas have failed to do much to raise Kentucky's standing in education.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1988

## Editorials from around Kentucky

### The count, the snap . . . Great call!

David Roselle found himself facing third down and long yardage. On the other side of the line was a tough linebacker, Wallace Wilkinson by name, who refused to give Roselle's Higher Education team the ground it needed.

So Roselle did what a good quarterback would do. He threw what sportscasters call a "long bomb." And he threw a good one.

Touchdown, University of Kentucky.

The winners are the students of the university, who may well have a better education because Roselle

chose not to punt when the governor refused to give UK the money its president insisted he needed.

The shrewd quarterback will increase ticket prices for UK football and basketball games by \$1.

Season ticket-holders will pay \$10 more and the contribution level to belong to the club that gets priority for tickets will rise.

Roselle expects to add \$4 million over the next two years.

Everyone should be cheering the quarterback's brilliant call.

— The Kentucky Post



# Misunderstanding led to dispute with Wilkinson, Jones says

Associated Press

NEWPORT — Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones says his publicized dispute with Gov. Wallace Wilkinson over education was based on a misunderstanding and his own poor choice of words.

Jones praised the governor's performance in his first four months on the job. He said that, contrary to popular belief, the two "have never had one cross word with each other."

The lieutenant governor acknowledged that he and Wilkinson "have differences of opinion on some issues. We will disagree on some issues, but we will not be disagreeable in the process."

Jones' remarks were made

Thursday to the Campbell County Woman's Democratic Club Jefferson Day Dinner. He discussed the financing of the state's educational system.

Earlier this week, Jones said that if the governor called a special session to push his education plan, legislators would "throw it back in his face."

Wilkinson then criticized Jones as being too negative. Wilkinson said Jones should pay more attention to the lieutenant governor's duties and less to the governor's.

Jones said Thursday that he thought the governor interpreted the statement to suggest the General Assembly should reject his education package. Jones said he only

predicted lawmakers would do so.

The lieutenant governor said Kentuckians were willing to pay additional taxes for education but needed assurances from the state's leaders that the money would result in better schools.

Jones said Wilkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction John Brock and the General Assembly must work out a plan with taxpayers, teachers and parents.

"I believe the average Kentuckian is ready to invest in a better educational system," Jones said.

"But the average Kentuckian is too smart to continue to put more money into the same old system, because that system is failing. What we've got to do now is work

together and build a consensus (and) develop that educational plan."

Floyd Poore, the governor's public liaison, attended the meeting but would not comment on the controversy involving the state's two top officials.

Of Jones' speech, Poore said, "Other than the tax increase, it sounded like a Wallace Wilkinson speech."

Jones said he respected Wilkinson's campaign commitment not to raise taxes but thought the governor should re-evaluate now that the General Assembly has ended.

The governor and other state officials must decide whether they want to invest in Kentucky's future

or allow the state to continue along a path of failure, he said.

Jones offered an example of how taxes could be raised.

He said 640,000 Kentuckians earned more than \$15,000 last year. He said he thought every one of them would be willing to pay about \$200 — the price of a short vacation or some other luxury — for better education.

Such a tax could generate \$128 million a year — or more than a quarter of a billion dollars in a biennium.

"I believe then, if we can show them that if they put an extra \$100 or \$200 into this better, well-thought-out, well-planned education system, it will yield dramatic dividends," Jones said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1988

# Chris Mills' father says recruit may not enroll at UK

By Gene McLean

Herald-Leader staff writer

LOS ANGELES — Claud Mills, saying he is sick of the controversy surrounding his son's recruitment to play basketball at the University of Kentucky, says he no longer knows whether Chris Mills will enroll at UK.

"I don't even want Chris to go to Kentucky. I really don't," Claud Mills said in a weekend interview. "I really don't know if he's coming to Kentucky or not. I really don't know. It's up to the NCAA."

The outcome of an NCAA investigation of Chris Mills' recruit-

ment could affect where he is eligible to play.

The NCAA and UK are investigating allegations that \$1,000 in cash was found when an Emery overnight mail envelope addressed to Claud Mills popped open at a Los Angeles sorting center. The sender was listed as UK assistant coach Dwane Casey.

Casey has denied all knowledge of the money, and Mills repeated his denial in the interview.

"I didn't ask Kentucky for no money. I have money. Coach Sutton will tell you right now. He never sent me no money, and I never

asked for no money," Mills said.

Mills said his son "could have gone anywhere in the country for \$50,000 or \$100,000. What the hell you talking about — \$1,000. That's slavery."

"Chris Mills ain't no \$1,000 man. He's one of the top players in the nation."

"He didn't come there for no money. UNLV — Las Vegas — has got more money than Kentucky. LA has money. If we want money, we would go to one of those places. We went there because of Coach Sutton."

Claud Mills said he was tired of the controversy and said he was being harassed by journalists.

"I don't care anymore. I'm sick of it. I've got a hundred reporters calling me every day. I'm sick and tired of you accusing my son of something."

Claud Mills also said the allegations were racially motivated.

"Nobody has been investigated but blacks. You wouldn't do a white person this way."

"You would not go to Beverly Hills and accuse a person in Beverly Hills, his son, of doing something wrong."

Chris Mills, one of the nation's top high school players, has signed a letter of intent to play at UK. A recruit normally cannot back out of that commitment without losing a year of eligibility to play.

But when a player is involved in a recruiting infraction, different rules can apply.

Chuck Smrt, an NCAA assistant director of enforcement, has said that if a prospect received an inducement from a college, he would be ineligible to play if he still decided to attend school there.

But if the athlete chose not to enroll at that school, he could be eligible to attend another school and play there.

Claud Mills said a decision on

whether to attend Kentucky could depend on the NCAA.

"I don't even know if I want my son to come there or not. Whatever the NCAA says, we would do that."

Asked if the NCAA had told him anything about that, Mills said:

"No, no, no. They haven't told us that yet. But from what I hear from you guys who keep on pushing, you make us believe that we aren't welcome there. Lot of people make us welcome there; lot of people don't."

Sutton could not be reached yesterday to respond to Claud Mills' comments. Casey said he had no comment. Chris Mills, who has denied receiving any money, also was not available for comment.

# UK athletics investigated in four other cases

By Virginia Anderson  
Herald-Leader staff writer

The NCAA and UK have investigated at least four incidents in UK athletics over the last several months besides the recruitments of Shawn Kemp and Chris Mills.

The four were:

- An allegation that a former player received \$40,000 from a Lexington businessman.
- An allegation that free memberships in a Lexington country club were given to UK athletes.
- A problem with a comment that a UK coach made to a newspaper.
- A problem with a UK football brochure.

UK investigators found no evidence that the player was paid and no evidence that players got free club memberships. It is not clear what the status of the incidents is as far as the NCAA goes.

The two incidents involving the publications were found to be minor violations of NCAA rules.

The NCAA is still investigating the two incidents involving recruits. In one, \$1,000 was found in a package addressed to Mills' father. In the other,

Kemp's mother paid cash for her expenses on a visit to Lexington and questions were raised about where she got the money. She said the money was her own, and UK investigators said they found no evidence to the contrary.

According to an article in yesterday's Louisville Courier-Journal, the investigation of the alleged payoff to a player stemmed from a tip the NCAA received that former UK basketball guard James Blackmon received \$40,000 from Lexington businessman Laban Jackson. The tip said the money was paid from Jackson's personal checking account.

According to UK documents, UK attorney Joseph Burch reviewed Jackson's account and found no personal checks from Jackson to Blackmon.

Jackson said yesterday that he did not give any money to Blackmon, who had a summer job at Jackson's International Spike Co. while he played for UK.

"That's ridiculous," Jackson said. "Forty thousand dollars is an awful lot of money."

Jackson said that Blackmon earned the same hourly rate that other company employees made. He said he was not sure what that figure was.

He said Blackmon received no money other than his salary.

Jackson said an NCAA representative "asked him a whole bunch of questions."

"The interesting thing to me is who did the tipping" to the NCAA, Jackson said. "When they came, they said that the guy that tipped said he used to work for us. And he gave his name, and nobody by that name has ever worked for us. If the name was made up in the first place, that ought to tell you something."

David Berst, an official with the NCAA, said yesterday that he would not comment on that investigation. He refused to say whether it had been completed.

Blackmon could not be reached for comment yesterday.

In an October 1985 article in the Herald-Leader, former UK player Dirk Minniefield said he received delayed payments when he worked for Jackson at International Spike,

even though NCAA rules said players could be given deferred payments for summer work only if all other employees were treated the same way.

"I would get paid my salary half at Christmas and half during the summer," Minniefield said.

Jackson said he paid Minniefield during the summer, but not at other times during the year.

In another incident revealed in the documents, according to the Courier-Journal, UK investigated whether athletes and athletic department staff members had been given free memberships at Spring Lake Country Club.

That investigation was prompted by a letter written by Floyd Poore, public liaison for Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's administration. He wrote to former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler to recommend that Lexington businessman F.W. "Buddy" Schneider be appointed to the UK Athletic Association's board of directors.

In the letter, Poore said that Schneider was a UK booster and owner of the country club, which in the past has provided memberships for all athletic staff and players.

Chandler gave the letter to UK President David Roselle, who then gave it to Burch to check into.

According to Schneider, Burch called and asked him whether the club had given free memberships to athletes. Schneider said UK athletes never received free memberships at the club.

The NCAA did not question him, Schneider said.

According to the Courier-Journal, UK Athletics Director Cliff Hagan wrote to the NCAA to say that a UK investigation showed that no current or former UK players had free memberships at the club.

The NCAA's Berst would not comment on that investigation, either.

Schneider, who no longer owns the club, said Burch "was happy, and apparently the NCAA was happy. Y'all can push it all you want to."

Poore could not be reached for comment.

In the other two instances mentioned in the documents, the NCAA ruled that UK had violated NCAA rules. The first occurred in an article that appeared in "Caywood on the Cats" in which UK assistant basketball coach Dwane Casey commented on the athletic ability of high school players Mills, Kemp, and Don MacLean.

That violated NCAA rules that prohibit coaches from commenting on the ability of recruits, according to Janet Justus, the NCAA's assistant director of eligibility.

Ms. Justus yesterday said the rule "is violated by coaches" fairly often.

"It was a minor, minor violation," she said.

The other violation was minor also, Ms. Justus said.

It happened because of a multicolored football brochure UK developed in 1986 to mail to recruits.

In January 1987, the NCAA outlawed the use of multicolored brochures to send to recruits after Aug. 1, 1987, Ms. Justus said.

UK mailed its brochures before that date, but later learned that the NCAA outlawed brochures relating to any collegiate season after Aug. 1, 1987.

The NCAA ruled that UK had violated that rule but no penalty was assessed, Ms. Justus said.

The question is, is there a recruiting advantage (because of the infraction), she said.

The NCAA decided there was not, she said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL  
SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1988

## UK, NCAA look at four more incidents with athletes

By RICHARD WILSON, SCOTT FOWLER and HUNT HELM  
Staff Writers

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Amid NCAA probes of the recruiting of two blue-chip basketball players by the University of Kentucky, The Courier-Journal has learned that four other possible irregularities in the Wildcat athletic program have been investigated by UK or the NCAA.

They include allegations that all UK athletic staff workers and some players got free memberships at a Lexington country club and that a Lexington businessman improperly paid former UK guard James Blackmon \$40,000 during the 1986-87 school year.

Joe Burch, UK's deputy general counsel, said Friday that "there is no indication one way or another" whether those incidents will become official NCAA inquiries that could lead to sanctions against UK.

Additionally, the NCAA has recently cleared UK of two other possible infractions, deeming them "secondary" violations worthy of no further action. One involved basketball recruiting publicity and the other a football brochure sent to recruits.

Information on the four incidents was contained in documents released by UK in response to an open-record request by The Courier-Journal.

Three other internal or NCAA investigations have been directed at UK's athletic program since 1985. One of them resulted in a public reprimand March 3 by the National Collegiate Athletic Association for UK's handling of its probe of allegations of violations in its basketball program.

The most recent inquiry, undertaken earlier this month, came after an Emery Worldwide package sent to the father of Los Angeles high school star Chris Mills.

(CONT'D)

UK, NCAA  
(cont'd)

came open, allegedly revealing \$1,000 in cash.

The envelope containing a game videotape was mailed by UK assistant coach Dwane Casey. The Millses denied getting any money in the package, and Casey denied sending any money.

The NCAA also is investigating whether the university helped pay for a trip by Barbara Brown, mother of UK recruit Shawn Kemp, from Elkhart, Ind., to Lexington on Oct. 31 and Nov. 1.

Charles Smrt, the NCAA's assistant director of enforcement, said he could not generalize whether the seven recent inquiries at UK constitute an unusually high number.

Here is a synopsis of the four recently disclosed allegations regarding UK athletics:

**The country club** — The assertion that UK athletic-staff workers and athletes received free memberships at Lexington's Spring Lake Country Club was contained in a letter to former Gov. A. B. "Happy" Chandler from Floyd Poore, public liaison for Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's administration.

In the Feb. 11 letter, typed on Wilkinson's office stationery, Poore urged Chandler, who also is a UK trustee, to help Lexington developer F. W. "Buddy" Schneider gain appointment to UK's Athletic Association board of directors.

Poore noted that Schneider was a UK booster and owner of the country club, "which in the past has provided memberships for all athletic staff and players."

When UK President David Roselle saw the letter, he added a handwritten note to Burch, saying, "Joe — Check on this!"

Roselle said Friday that if country-club memberships had been provided for UK athletes, it "would be a very serious problem" and should be reported to the NCAA.

Cliff Hagan, UK's athletic director, told Smrt in a March 28 letter that an internal investigation showed that no current or former UK players had free country-club memberships at Spring Lake.

"Apparently this courtesy has been extended to a few members of the football coaching staff only," Hagan wrote.

He also said that Poore had acknowledged that he asserted the country-club memberships were available "without any specific knowledge of the facts in an effort to support his request" to Chandler.

Schneider said he did tell Poore that UK's golf team used to play at Spring Lake 20 years ago when it was the team's home course but said Poore must have misunderstood his comments. Poore did not return a reporter's telephone call Friday afternoon and could not be reached yesterday.

Smrt declined to comment on any investigations regarding UK, even when a reporter read him excerpts from his correspondence with the university.

**James Blackmon** — The NCAA directed UK last October to investigate information it had received concerning allegedly improper payments to Blackmon, a UK starter from the 1984-85 through 1986-87 seasons.

The NCAA said it had received a report that Blackmon, a summer employee of International Spike Inc., was paid \$40,000 during the 1986-87 school year by Labe Jackson, the Lexington company's own-

er. The checks, according to the anonymous tip, were drawn on Jackson's personal account.

The UK investigation was outlined in a Jan. 19, 1988, letter from John Darsie, UK's general counsel, to Smrt at the NCAA.

Darsie said that during a Nov. 5, 1987, interview, Jackson denied paying Blackmon from his personal account. A review by Burch revealed no personal checks from Jackson to Blackmon.

Although Jackson said he could not remember when the interview occurred, he said Friday that an NCAA representative also interviewed him on the matter but did not ask to review any checks.

"He wanted to make sure we paid (Blackmon) what we were supposed to pay him, and we did precisely that," Jackson said.

The Darsie letter said that Blackmon has yet to be interviewed and said the matter "is now at a standstill."

Blackmon could not be reached for comment.

Smrt said anonymous tips to the NCAA about college athletic programs are routinely checked out by the enforcement staff.

"We get those types of tips pretty often," Smrt said. He added that anonymous reports generally are restricted to Division I universities — the largest schools under the NCAA's jurisdiction.

**Recruiting publicity** — An article last August in Cawood on the Cats, a 3,000-circulation tabloid devoted to UK sports, extensively quoted Casey, the assistant coach, on the athletic prowess of Mills, Kemp and Don MacLean, another heavily recruited player.

Those quotes violated an NCAA rule prohibiting coaches from commenting on the ability of players; their schools are recruiting. UK law Dean Robert G. Lawson, Kentucky's faculty athletic representative, reported the incident to the NCAA.

The incident led to a ruling of temporary ineligibility for the three high school standouts if they attend UK. However, Lawson's letter also reported that Casey was unaware he was being quoted for publication.

Casey later was reprimanded by Hagan for "carelessness." Janet Justus, the NCAA's assistant director of eligibility, restored eligibility for Kemp, Mills and MacLean in a letter sent to Lawson Feb. 8. Justus also said no further action need be taken in the case, which she called a secondary violation.

**Football brochure** — UK made plans during 1986 to develop a multicolor football recruiting booklet to mail to recruits. After the athletic department spent about \$18,000 on design work, the NCAA passed legislation in January 1987 making multicolor brochures impermissible after Aug. 1.

UK quickly mailed its brochures before that date, only to later find that the NCAA legislation also said it was against the rules to send brochures relating to any collegiate season beginning after Aug. 1, 1987.

The NCAA determined that the brochure included several references to the 1987 football season, which began in September, according to a letter it sent to UK. Hagan reported in a Jan. 19 letter to the NCAA that distribution of the brochure had been discontinued and that he had renewed efforts to comply with all the applicable regulations.

In a Feb. 17 letter to UK, Justus told the university it had committed a secondary violation and that no penalty was assessed.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1988

# NCAA investigates trip to UK campus by recruit's mother

By HUNT HELM,  
RICHARD WILSON  
and SCOTT FOWLER  
Staff Writers

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The NCAA is investigating another possible recruiting violation by the University of Kentucky basketball program — this one involving a trip to the UK campus last fall by the mother of Shawn Kemp of Elkhart, Ind.

According to correspondence between the university and the NCAA, the investigation concerns whether transportation or expenses were provided for Kemp's mother, Barbara Brown, during the Oct. 31-Nov. 1 trip.

Brown paid cash for her airline ticket and for a night at the Radisson Plaza Hotel in Lexington, according to UK, which was directed to report on the trip to the NCAA.

Her hotel bill was \$123.12, including a movie and three telephone calls, according to a receipt she sent the university. Her airfare could not be learned, but her son's flight to Lexington two months earlier cost \$491.

Questions about Brown's trip were raised and answered in the corre-

spondence, which UK released in response to an open-records request, shows that UK interviewed Brown, who said she "generally prefers to pay cash." UK's internal investigation concluded that she provided her own transportation and expenses.

Brown could not be reached yesterday despite numerous attempts.

Charles Smrt, assistant director of enforcement for the NCAA, would not comment on the status of any specific investigation yesterday but said:

"We don't leave situations hanging. Any situation that a university is aware of that we're looking at, it's going to be rectified in some way, usually with another letter."

Joe Burch, UK's deputy general counsel and one of the internal investigators, said yesterday: "My indication would be that it (the NCAA probe) is an open investigation."

UK President David Roselle said yesterday that he had been kept apprised of the Brown issue and had earlier advised Burch to "check it out."

Kemp, who signed to play at UK on Nov. 11, 1987, is considered by

## RECRUITS MOTHER

(Cont.'d)

some to be the top college basketball prospect in the country. The 6-foot-10, 230-pound forward averaged 23.3 points and 14 rebounds a game for 28-1 Concord High School, which lost in the Indiana state high school championship game to Muncie Central. He was a three-time Parade All-American.

Cash inducements to recruits or their families are among the most serious violations of NCAA rules and can result in severe sanctions, including suspension from post-season tournament play, reduction of scholarships and prohibition of television appearances. It also could lose Kemp's services. Smrt raised questions about Brown's trip in a letter dated Feb. 19 to UK athletics director Cliff Hagan.

"Information recently was reported to this office questioning whether NCAA legislation was violated" during Brown's visit, the letter said. It said that the NCAA had interviewed Brown and it directed Hagan to "review the facts surrounding this visit and submit the results" by March 11.

The letter also requested information about Kemp's separate visits to the university.

In a letter dated March 8, Hagan told Smrt that Burch and law school Dean Robert G. Lawson, the UK faculty representative to the NCAA, had conducted an inquiry.

Hagan reported that Brown had decided during the recruiting process to visit the school her son selected to give it her own stamp of approval. Hagan said Brown was especially interested in tutoring programs available for athletes.

Hagan said UK assistant coach Dwane Casey told Brown before her visit that the university could not provide transportation or expenses. Brown arrived by air on Oct. 31, Hagan reported, and took a shuttle to the Radisson. The next morning, he said, she took a cab to the campus, where she met with head coach Eddie Sutton and assistant coaches Casey and James Dickey.

Hagan told the NCAA that Brown also met with "the academic support staff" and took a walking tour of the campus with Casey.

"Coach Casey states that they then called a cab to take her back to the hotel. Mrs. Brown seems to remember Coach Casey taking her back to the hotel, although she states she is not quite certain," Hagan's letter said. "She then took a hotel shuttle to the airport and flew home."

Concerning how Brown paid for the trip, Hagan's letter reported:

"She states that she paid for the airfare and hotel in cash and that she kept the receipts. ... When asked why she did not pay by check, she states simply that she generally prefers to pay cash."

"Mrs. Brown was asked specifically whether anyone assisted her in paying for the trip to Lexington. She responded in the negative."

This is the second investigation this year involving the university's recruiting practices.

Casey's use of Emery Worldwide air freight to send packages to the homes of highly sought basketball recruits came into question earlier this month, after a package he sent to the father of Los Angeles recruit Chris Mills popped open in an Emery office March 31, allegedly revealing \$1,000 in cash. Both the NCAA and UK are investigating that

According to Emery invoices, Casey has shipped Emery packages to Elkhart, too, including one to Brown on Oct. 28 — three days before her visit to Lexington. It was a prepaid shipment marked "urgent letter," and "next morning delivery," according to the invoice.

In light of the Mills allegation, Smrt was asked whether the NCAA is aware that Casey shipped an Emery package to Brown just before she paid cash for her Lexington trip.

"To give such information would be talking about the specifics of a case or investigation," Smrt said. "I can't talk about that."

Casey could not be reached for comment.

Concerning Kemp's official visit to UK, Hagan reported that the player was on campus Sept. 11-13, that he stayed at the Hyatt Regency with

another recruit, Sean Woods of Indianapolis, and was chauffeured around Lexington by Casey.

Hagan said that Kemp spoke with the coaches, met with the academic support persons, attended a football game and was hosted by a present player, Reggie Hanson.

Hagan reported that Kemp had visited earlier to play in an all-star game — the Kentucky Prep All-Star Festival over the July 4 weekend.

The NCAA concluded an earlier investigation of the UK basketball program March 3 by publicly reprimanding the university for the way it had handled its probe of the allegations that UK players received cash, clothing and other extravagant gifts since the early 1970s.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Saturday, April 23, 1988

# Professor illegally terminated, state appeals court says

By CHARLES WOLFE  
Associated Press Writer

FRANKFORT — The state Court of Appeals has ruled that a tenured Kentucky State University professor was illegally terminated at 66 after the school's governing board lowered the mandatory retirement age from 70 to 65.

Friday's ruling reversed Franklin Circuit Court in a case pitting former professor Alfred D. Wiley against the KSU Board of Regents and the school's former president, William A. Butts.

The termination breached Wiley's employment contract under terms of the KSU faculty-staff handbook, said the 3-0 appellate opinion by Judge Judy West of Lakeside Park.

For professors who, like Wiley, were reappointed after five years, the handbook guaranteed "permanent tenure until the compulsory retirement age, which is 70, until adjudged to be disabled, or until dismissed for cause," the opinion said.

Wiley won permanent tenure in 1975. The Board of Regents, under pressure by the state Council on Higher Education to reduce faculty, lowered the retirement age in 1978, the opinion said.

Two years later, Butts told Wiley his 1980-81 contract would be his last due to "current and anticipated economic problems." It was a unilateral action, the court noted, with no increased contribution to Wiley's pension fund or other consideration to support a change of his contract.

Wiley, who taught in the university's Department of Education and Psychology, was 66 at the time.

The case has taken a number of turns since Wiley's suit was filed.

The opinion noted that a federal law barring mandatory retirement ages lower than 70 was broadened to apply to colleges and universities in 1982.

Butts was replaced that year as president, and Wiley, who sought

later disabled by a stroke, the opinion said.

Because Wiley would not be able to teach, the appeals court sent the case back to circuit court with orders to hold a hearing to determine monetary damages.

Other appellate panels:

- Ruled that coal miners injured in illegal mines are eligible for disability benefits from the state Uninsured Employers' Fund.

The 3-0 decision upheld Perry Circuit Court and the Workers' Compensation Board, which had ruled that miner Raymond Tucker was permanently and totally disabled by an explosion inside an unlicensed mine.

The Uninsured Employers' Fund alleged in its appeal that anyone engaged in an unlawful act is not an "employee" under workers' compensation law.

The appellate opinion by Judge R.W. Dyché III of London said the statute that defines covered employees includes a reference to people "lawfully or unlawfully employed."

"We find no exemption for illegal miners; finding none, we will not exercise the legislative function of creating one," Dyché wrote.

- Upheld dismissal of a prison inmate's legal malpractice complaint against a Louisville attorney noted for representing prisoners in civil-rights cases.

Earl McFall, an inmate of the state penitentiary at Eddyville, filed the complaint against Oliver H. Barber Jr. after Barber's law firm withdrew from representing McFall in a suit alleging mistreatment by prison officials.

Jefferson Circuit Court dismissed McFall's complaint for failure to state a claim. The appellate opinion by Judge Boyce Clayton of Benton said "an attorney has the right to represent whomever he will."

Barber was the attorney in suits that led to federal court orders forcing the state to reduce prison crowding and offer more inmate



# UK's foreign teaching assistants get low marks from their students

By Jim White

Herald-Leader UK correspondent

University of Kentucky freshman Greg O'Connell dropped his mathematics course last semester because it was foreign to him.

The math wasn't the big problem, however. It was the teacher.

"I couldn't understand him," O'Connell said. "I tried to stick it out, but when I failed the first test, I decided to try again for a new teacher the next semester."

But once again his teacher was Shaung-Kuang Kung, a graduate student from Taiwan who is one of 70 international teaching assistants among the 600 at UK.

O'Connell is sticking it out this semester and said he was doing better. "But I would hate it if I had to take every course twice before I could understand the teacher."

O'Connell is not alone in his frustration.

While UK administrators said they had received few formal complaints about international teaching assistants, students are quick to talk about it among themselves.

Paul McCreary, a pre-pharmacy freshman, had a foreign instructor for math last semester.

"I just basically taught myself," McCreary said. "When you're carrying 18 (credit) hours, you don't have time to try to understand what a teacher is saying. If I'm taking a math course, I expect to have someone that knows a lot about the subject and who can relay that to me clearly. That's what I'm paying for."

In response to suggestions by the Student Government Association, UK has started a program to test the English-speaking abilities of international teaching assistants. About 50 applicants were screened last fall in the first test and 20 this spring. A total of 10 failed.

But student grumbling continued this spring, spurring the SGA to distribute complaint forms to make it easier for students to air their gripes. The forms are being introduced today and are available at the SGA office.

"It's kind of a class action," SGA president Cyndi Weaver said. "In situations where a whole class is affected, SGA will pursue the complaints instead of Joe Student pursuing it alone."

The teaching assistant problem stems from a number of things, UK administrators said. Graduate students in some fields are required to teach, and there is a shortage of English-speaking teaching assistants in certain subjects, such as math, engineering and the sciences.

"Part of the reason is that our research assistant positions are not comparable to what an American undergrad can make in industry," said Don Leigh, assistant dean of UK's engineering school. "Another reason is our culture does not produce enough students who are interested in academics and scholarship."

"The problem is not too many foreign-born students; it's too few American-born."

Teaching assistants who fail the fluency test take a course to improve their English.

The course is taught by English professor Jim Robinson and is designed to improve language, pronunciation and teaching skills. The teaching assistants are also taught about American academic culture.

"We're trying to do the best job we can do," said Donald Sands, vice-chancellor for academic affairs. "We're trying to avoid having instructors who impede education."

Kung, who came to UK last fall, was one of the first to be screened. He passed.

"It's OK to go through that," said Kung, 27. "I didn't mind. They just tested me to see how I would do in certain classroom situations."

The problem with international teaching assistants does not stem from a lack of knowledge. Sands said the foreign graduate students in America represented the cream of the crop from their countries.

Problems occur when the material gets lost in translation.

"A student should not have to translate into English before he translates into math," Sands said. "But on the other hand, I feel it's important for students to be exposed to a diversity of accents while in college."

Students said they agreed in principle but not in practice.

"I think that's fine," McCreary said. "Then I'll take French or German. But if I'm taking a math course, I want to be taught math."

Said O'Connell: "I'm paying \$2,200 a year to come here and have to face all the speed bumps they put in front of you. I am here to learn. I have enough problems to face without having to put up with a teacher I can't understand."

Freshman Laurie Pecoraro has international teaching assistants for chemistry and math this semester. She said she had had to eavesdrop on other sections of the same courses to keep up. If she has problems she goes to American teachers who teach the same class, she said.

"I think I would be doing a lot better if I could understand her," Ms. Pecoraro said of her chemistry lab teacher. "You can ask her questions, but she can't even pronounce

some of the terms."

Ms. Pecoraro said she was struggling to maintain a C average in both courses before final exams next week.

But some professors said students often blamed foreign teaching assistants for poor grades without justification.

"The problem that you run into, is students using this as an excuse to their parents," said Ann Gene Wilson, an English professor.

Robinson, who has worked with foreign teaching assistants since 1974, said language was not the only barrier between foreign teachers and American students.

The academic culture of other countries is often more rigid, and the relationship between teacher and student is more formal, Robinson said. That causes a difference in philosophy between foreign teachers and American students.

"I think it's more of a problem of how the class relates to you and how you relate to the class than the language," said Dinh Tran, a 23-year-old math teaching assistant from Vietnam.

Said Kung: "The way we Chinese think may be different than the way the Americans think through the logic. The material I know. But the teaching techniques I'm not as sure of. Every day I have to come back and think hard: 'What can I do to teach them? How can I make them understand my concepts?'"

## Campus notebook

### Eastern

The Eastern Kentucky University Foundation's board of directors has set up a faculty development fund in honor of a former university president.

The J.C. Powell Endowment for Faculty Enhancement was created during the foundation's recent meeting in Richmond.

"The endowment will provide opportunities for faculty to be involved in their disciplines in a manner that will update and improve teaching skills," Eastern President Hanly Funderburk said.

Activities paid for by the endowment will include attendance at training seminars, conferences and formal educational programs; participation in internships; on-site program visitations and observations; and other projects and activities that will result in improved ability.

Money also will be used to underwrite on-campus workshops for the improvement of specific instructional techniques.

Powell became the university's seventh president in 1976 and held the post for eight years.

Glen Kleine, chairman of the department of mass communications at ECU, was inducted as president of the Cooperative Education Association of Kentucky at its recent meeting.

Other elected officers were Mike Thurman, cooperative education coordinator at Henderson Community College, vice president; Becky Bennett, career specialist at Western Kentucky University, secretary; and Hugh Tuttle, cooperative education coordinator at Harrison County Area Vocational Education School in Cynthiana, treasurer.

Patricia Carr, opinion page editor of The Atlanta Constitution, has received the 1988 Distinguished Alumni Award from ECU's department of mass communications.

Ms. Carr, a native of Williamsburg, is a 1972 graduate of Eastern. She also has worked at the Henderson Gleaner, McLean County News, Evansville (Ind.) Press and Niagara Falls (N.Y.) Gazette.

An all-day conference titled "Life in Transition" will be held Tuesday at ECU. It is aimed at people passing a milepost in their lives, such as a change of careers or a new location.

Keynote speakers will be William Parker, vice chancellor of minority affairs at the University of Kentucky, and Sky Yancey, news anchor at WTVQ-36 in Lexington.

The workshops will begin at 9 a.m. in the Perkins Building.

Registration is \$25. For more information, call (606) 622-1444.

Four ECU professors have been named the first recipients of the ECU Foundation Professorships, created earlier this year to recognize "creative, self-motivated exemplars of the ideal college professor."

The recipients are Branley A. Branson, biological sciences; Michael H. Bright, English; Esther K. Leung, special education; and Robert R. Sharp, economics.

Bonnie Gray, a philosophy and religion professor, has been named director of ECU's new academic honors program.

Study will focus on the interrelatedness of knowledge; influences of the past on the present and future; methods for acquiring, analyzing, synthesizing and evaluating information; and experience and skill in oral and written communication.

The university's first honors program class will be next fall.

For the first time in many years, ECU's annual Alumni Day celebration will not be held in conjunction with spring commencement.

Alumni Day '88 will be Saturday, and commencement will be May 8.

Members of the reunion classes of 1918, 1928, 1938, 1948, 1958, 1968, 1977 and 1978 should come to Alumni Day "expecting to receive the full treatment," said Larry Bailey, director of alumni affairs.

The day will feature a breakfast for former alumni presidents, campus tours, class luncheons, and a reception and banquet.

Also, 12 ECU graduates will be inducted into the Hall of Distinguished Alumni during the banquet, and an Outstanding Alumnus award will be presented.

A one-day conference on "Promoting Success: Leadership/Teaching Strategies" will be held Wednesday at Shaker Village at Pleasant Hill. For more information call (606) 622-2143.

A one-day conference titled "Aging Safely: How the Nurse Can Help" will be Friday in the Perkins Building. For more information call (606) 622-2143.

### Morehead

Morehead State University's Office of Minority Affairs was recognized by the YMCA Black Achievers at its third annual banquet in Lexington.

Morehead was presented a plaque in "recognition of its commitment to black achievement and the search for excellence."

Morehead was one of 24 institutions sponsoring scholarships during 1987-88.

Morehead will be the host Friday to more than 900 high school students from Kentucky and Ohio for the annual Eastern Kentucky Future Farmers of America Field Day.

The program will begin at 9 a.m. at the Derrickson Agricultural Complex.

Competition in individual and team judging will include livestock, sheep, horses, poultry, soils, forestry, tractor driving, tobacco grading and auctioneering, horticultural events, and dairy and farm business management.

Winners will be eligible to compete at the Kentucky State Fair in August.

For more information call (606) 783-2671.

### Pikeville

William B. Sturgill, a Lexington businessman and former state energy secretary, has joined the board of trustees of Pikeville College.

Sturgill, a native of Floyd County, is a member of the Kentucky Council on Higher Education and a former chairman of the University of Kentucky trustees.

Pikeville College, whose enrollment is about 825, is a four-year liberal arts institution affiliated with the Presbyterian Church (USA). It will celebrate its centennial in 1989.

### Western

Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander has recommended that J. Michael Brown be named dean of the College of Business Administration.

Brown, 46, now serves as chairman of the department of economics and finance and associate professor of finance at East Tennessee State University.

— compiled by Sherry Brown

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1988

## College sports recruiting: The sleazy song plays on

Brush fires keep igniting around the University of Kentucky basketball program: allegations of a player earning \$40,000 for summer work; of athletes and staff members receiving free country club memberships; of \$1,000 discovered in a package mailed by an assistant coach, addressed to the father of a signee.

Some say these charges are true. Others say they are the work of rival universities jealous of UK's success at recruiting top players. Either way, they are more evidence that the big story remains sadly the same: Collegiate recruiting is often an incredibly sleazy business. Whether or not these charges prove true, they are only a fraction of what occurs when high-pressure recruiters go chasing star athletes.

Listen to Claud Mills — the father of UK signee Chris Mills — to whom the university has been accused of sending cash: "Chris Mills ain't no \$1,000 man. He's one of the top players in the nation."

Mills knows what he is talking about, for top players mean big money for their schools. Throughout the top echelon of collegiate sports, the real story is money, enormous sums of money — for the television networks, the schools, the coaches and even, in some cases, the players.

Consider that the four universities which made the Final Four of this year's NCAA Basketball Tournament each earned \$1,153,700. Consider that, with perks, the elite of collegiate head coaches can (and do) earn in the neighborhood of a half-million dollars a year. University of Louisville basketball coach Denny Crum, winner of two national championships, is halfway through a 10-year agreement that will pay him a cool \$1 million if he remains at the school.

Such figures breed pressure. To keep his high-salaried job, the head coach must win games. To win games, his assistant coaches must sign outstanding players. One assistant coach says recruiting accounts for 95 percent of the success in the sport.

To attract those needed players, some assistants become salesmen, luring potential recruits with the usual commodities teen-agers covet: fame, cars, money. The process often slides into an underworld of shady deals, inappropriate promises and, ultimately, illegal payments. Top stars have been known to command as much as \$100,000 (if not more) during a collegiate career.

Hal Wissel, head basketball coach at Springfield College, tells an illustrative story of his days as an assistant at Fordham University. Once, he failed to persuade five players to attend his school. All told him the reason was money.

The NCAA, lacking subpoena power, is usually a helpless bystander to this sleazy trade. It can only investigate allegations of rule infractions; it rarely uncovers them. Occasionally, it is able to determine the truth and act against those who break the rules. More often, however, the NCAA sets rules it cannot enforce, encourages a greedy attitude it cannot control, and is able to find little evidence of the effects of that greed.

Thus the recruiting underground continues, and so does its inevitable legacy: promises, payments, illegal benefits.

Maybe the current charges against UK will prove groundless. But no one should be shocked by any allegation when the subject is collegiate athletics.

As Wissel says, "It's not survival of the fittest; it's survival of the slickest."

# Don't blame instructors or UK

Some students at the University of Kentucky claim that what their teachers are saying is Greek to them.

It's not a new complaint. For years, students have complained that they have trouble understanding the English of foreign-born instructors, most of whom are graduate teaching assistants.

It's hard to know how many of the complaints are justified. For students fresh out of small-town backgrounds, even the mildest accent may be troublesome to understand. (That problem works the other way, too. Instructors, who learned their English in language labs may be equally puzzled by the accents of some of their students.)

But students and parents who blame the instructors or the university for this problem pick out the wrong culprits. UK is just one of many universities that are having

trouble attracting domestic graduate students in math and sciences.

The reason is simple: money. Many of the brighter U.S. students are choosing fields where the payoff is bigger than it is in these technical fields.

The problem is worse locally because UK can offer graduate assistants less money than many competing universities can. And there isn't enough money to hire full-time faculty members to teach all courses. So, it's inevitable that a number of courses must be taught by foreign-born graduate students.

If some of them are hard to understand, that's unfortunate. But don't blame either the instructors or the university. There's nothing about this problem that couldn't be solved with a few million dollars for basic academics. But that's a familiar refrain regarding the state's universities, isn't it?

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1988

## UK testing instructors for fluency in English

Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The University of Kentucky has begun testing its foreign teaching assistants on their ability to speak English, but students continue to complain about teachers they can't understand.

The Student Government Association is providing complaint forms to make it easier for students to air their gripes.

"It's kind of a class action," said Cyndi Weaver, president of the student group. "In situations where a whole class is affected, SGA will pursue the complaints instead of 'Joe Student' pursuing it alone."

Paul McCreary, a freshman, had a foreign instructor for a math class last semester.

"I just basically taught myself," McCreary said. "When you're carrying 18 (credit) hours, you don't have time to try to understand what a teacher is saying. If I'm taking a math course, I expect to have someone that knows a lot about the subject and who can relay that to me clearly. That's what I'm paying for."

UK administrators said the problem stems from a number of factors. Graduate students in some fields are required to teach, and there is a shortage of English-speaking teaching assistants in certain subjects, such as math, engineering and the sciences.

"The problem is not too many foreign-born students; it's too few American-born," said Don Leigh, assistant dean of the School of Engineering.

"Part of the reason is that our research-assistant positions are not comparable to what an American undergrad can make in industry. Another reason is our culture does not produce enough students who are interested in academics and scholarship."

About 70 of the 600 graduate teaching assistants at UK are foreign. About 50 were screened last fall and 20 this spring in the first English-fluency tests. Ten failed.

"It's OK to go through that," said Shaung-Kuang Kung, 27, who came from Taiwan to UK last fall and passed his fluency test. "I didn't mind. They just tested me to see how I would do in certain classroom situations."

Those who fail must take a course to improve their English and learn about American academic culture.

Foreign teaching assistants know the material, but sometimes the material gets lost in translation, said Donald Sands, vice chancellor for academic affairs.

"A student should not have to translate into English before he translates into math," Sands said. "But on the other hand, I feel it's important for students to be exposed to a diversity of accents while in college."

Students said they agreed in principle but not in practice.

"I think that's fine," McCreary said. "Then I'll take French or German. But if I'm taking a math course, I want to be taught math."

Freshman Laurie Pecoraro has foreign teaching assistants for chemistry and math this semester. She said she has had to eavesdrop on other sections of the same courses to keep up.

"I think I would be doing a lot better if I could understand her," Pecoraro said of her chemistry lab teacher. "You can ask her questions, but she can't even pronounce some of the terms."

Some professors said students often blame foreign teaching assistants for poor grades without justification.

"The problem that you run into is students using this as an excuse to their parents," said Ann Gene Wilson, an English professor. "Well, the reason I got a bad grade was because I couldn't understand this guy."

The teaching assistants say language isn't the only difference; another is the learning environment.

"The way we Chinese think may be different than the way the Americans think through the logic. The material I know," Kung said. "But the teaching techniques I'm not as sure of. Every day I have to come back and think hard: 'What can I do to teach them? How can I make them understand my concepts?'"



# America's public schools

# STILL AT RISK

**Five years ago this week, a presidential commission issued 'A Nation at Risk,' a report that focused considerable attention on the problems confronting the nation's schools. Has anything changed since then?**

By Mary Ann Roser  
Herald-Leader education writer

WASHINGTON — Five years have passed since a presidential commission roused the nation by warning that America's public schools were threatened by a "rising tide of mediocrity."

The hype and hysteria that followed the release of the "Nation At Risk" report April 26, 1983, are gone now. But the threat remains.

"This nation is still at risk," said former U.S. Secretary of Education Terrel Bell, who created the commission that produced the now-famous report.

Bell, now a professor of educational administration at the University of Utah, and other education leaders say it is crucial that school improvement efforts continue.

"We need another 10 to 15 years of pressure and upward momentum for this matter to be made right," said University of California President David P. Gardner, chairman of the National Commission on Excellence in Education, which produced the report.

The movement must shift from a stiffening of standards handed down by states to fundamental change in the classroom, education leaders said.

"We haven't had true reform," said Ernest Boyer, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

"And if we don't make this a reform movement rather than a regulatory movement, then it's going to die pretty fast."

Many of the regulations, while necessary, have made little difference in the way schools are structured and the way teachers teach, said A. Graham Down, executive director of the Council for Basic Education.

He summed up the education movement thus far as a "conspiracy of good intentions."

## Awakening the public

That is not to say there has not been progress in the five years since the report was released.

"A Nation at Risk" awakened a sleepy public to care about its schools. It mobilized business leaders to become involved in education. And the nation's governors made better schools their No. 1 priority.

"I think we caused the greatest revolution for education in this country's history," said Emerald Crosby, a Detroit high school principal who was on the excellence commission.

Another member of the panel, former Albuquerque, N.M., schools Superintendent Francisco Sanchez, agreed.

"People have acquired ownership of the public school system. I think that's the best thing that's happened," Sanchez said.

Jay Sommer of New Rochelle, N.Y., the only teacher on the commission, said he had visited hundreds of schools and had witnessed "tremendous progress" in the last five years.

"I see hundreds of black faces in a good magnet school. We brought educational awareness to the ghetto," he said.

The 36-page report has indeed been given credit for fueling the most sustained period of interest in education in the nation's history. Its endurance has surprised everyone.

The report came at a crucial time when corporate leaders and politicians were beginning to realize that America's economic competitiveness was being undercut by cheaper labor and better goods overseas.

The report was timely because it made the link between economic development and education so obvious, said Marc Tucker, president of the National Center on Education and the Economy.

"Line workers in America today are competing with workers in Singapore who make \$2.25 an hour, with people in Thailand who make 90 cents and with people in the mainland of China who earn 70 cents," he said.

Yet, the high school dropout rate in those places is less than 8 percent, he said. Manufacturing companies have moved overseas to hire better educated people who will work for less.

The challenge to the United States is obvious, said Albert Shanker, president of the American Federation of Teachers. "If we're not prepared to work harder or longer, we've got to work smarter."

## Mississippi paves the way

The South, which has suffered the greatest from the loss of those labor-intensive jobs, began reforming its schools before "A Nation at Risk" came out.

The Mississippi legislature, led by former Gov. William Winter in 1982, became the first to approve a comprehensive school improvement program.

Other states also were active then, including Kentucky. It proposed raising graduation requirements from 18 to the current 20 credits — before the report called for higher standards.

Eventually, every state got busy, and an age of public school accountability was born.

More than 40 states heeded the report's call for increased graduation requirements. Forty-one now require competency testing of new teachers for certification and 23 now offer alternatives to traditional teacher education programs, said Chris Pipho, director of the information-clearinghouse for the Education Commission of the States.

In addition, many states significantly increased teacher pay, and 30 now offer or plan to provide incentive pay for educators, Pipho said.

About 20 states increased college admission requirements and at least 13 lengthened the school year — also recommended in the report.

"Not one state did nothing," Pipho said.

On this anniversary of the report, nearly all education leaders agree schools are better today than they were five years ago — especially for students who learn easily.

"Students who were floating by on easier subjects are being challenged more," said Crosby, the Detroit principal.

But schools are not better for most students, especially poor and minority youth, as shown by annual increases in the nation's dropout rate, he said.

"If we don't help the bottom third of our students, the whole program is for naught."

## After Reagan, what?

Bell said money had to be found to offer a Head Start program to every needy preschool child in the nation. He also advocates family literacy programs and expansion of federal programs that serve disadvantaged students.

Serious attention also must be given to improving the quality of teacher training programs, education leaders said.

"We need to really examine what these colleges are doing in teacher education," said Sommer, now a visiting professor at Long Island University. "Many of those teaching teachers are not good teachers."

Moreover, teachers must be given more decision-making authority, and schools must be encouraged to experiment with different kinds of schedules and ways of teaching students, Boyer and others said.

"I think there's been a shallowness to the movement," thus far, Boyer said. "Beginning with curriculum, we added units, but there hasn't been serious talk about what students should learn."

The nation's education leaders generally gave the states A's and B's for efforts to improve their schools and C's and D's for substance.

(CONT'D)

## AT RISK (Cont'd)

They gave far lower grades to the federal government, which has been slow to get involved. Never mind that "A Nation at Risk" came at the behest of President Reagan, who had once tried to abolish the U.S. Department of Education.

That irony has not been lost on members of the excellence commission, Crosby said.

It is time for the federal government to jump in with leadership and support, education leaders said.

"It's a nationwide problem of such consequence that a person no less than the president must do it," Bell said.

"We need a Marshall Plan for education."

### What Bennett will say

Tuesday U.S. Education Secretary William Bennett will issue a report in which he is expected to agree that schools have a long way to go for "true reform" to occur.

Bennett also has said he agrees that disadvantaged students are not being reached and that principals should have greater freedom to make changes in their schools.

Meanwhile, states must remain active, education leaders said, despite money problems.

That is especially true in states like Kentucky that still lag far behind in education and economic development.

"This has to last forever, like finding a cure to cancer or AIDS," Shanker said.

But Kentucky accomplished little on education in the legislative session that ended earlier this month because of a lack of funds.

The session has left some discouraged.

"If the legislature says absolutely no new taxes, there's no way you can overcome that with a bake sale," said Middlesboro Schools Superintendent Dwight Henn.

Robert Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence, a statewide citizens education panel, said the state's leaders had to demonstrate they still cared about education.

"Somebody's got to keep that spark alive," he said. "An unresponsive leadership is going to pour cold water on that spark."

Phillip Schlechty, executive director of the Jefferson County Schools Gheens Professional Development Academy, said "we need to begin to see education as an investment, not an expense."

### Kentucky makes progress

Kentucky schools have improved in the last five years, but not nearly enough, educators said.

"I think most people would agree the school environment is better for teachers," Fayette County schools Superintendent Ronald Walton said.

Classes are smaller, salaries are up, teachers now have planning

periods and duty-free lunches and all kindergarten teachers have classroom aides.

In addition, there is more emphasis on academics today and less on sports, Kentucky educators said.

"I think Kentucky is headed in the right direction," said Robin Fankhauser, principal of Crittenden-Mount-Zion Elementary School in Grant County.

But the changes so far have been "more quantitative than qualitative," Walton and others said.

"If there is a second wave of reform, we need to look at more substantive issues, like empowerment of teachers, programs for kids at risk. I hope we can keep the public mindful of these needs because they are going to require additional funds," Walton said.

Educators think the next year is critical to Kentucky's future. The governor, legislature and all education interests must pull together and come up with a program they all support, said Superintendent of Public Instruction John Brock.

"It's not a question of people losing interest because if they do, we will end up like a Third World country," said Kenneth Johnstone, executive director of the Kentucky Association of School Administrators.

Brock does not expect that to happen.

"I believe we're going to have significant reform in the next decade," he said.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1988

# Educators: Report ignores federal role

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The latest critique from Secretary of Education William J. Bennett ignores the federal responsibility for helping schools find a way out of their morass of problems, public education leaders said yesterday.

But some said they agreed with Bennett's conclusion that only modest improvements have come from five years of changes triggered by the 1983 "A Nation At Risk" report.

Bennett's predecessor, T.H. Bell, said in a telephone interview from

Salt Lake City: "I think it's an excellent report, a good summary of what progress has been made and also of what remains to be done."

But Bell said he wished the report had given greater emphasis to "what the federal government should be doing," especially on the "horrendous problem" of 40 percent dropout rates for minority youths.

Mary Hatwood Futrell, president of the National Education Association, gave "a straight F" to the administration for the report.

"There is a glaring omission in

the report. There's absolutely no reference in the report to the role or the responsibility of the federal government to help us provide quality education for the children in America," she said.

Bennett's report, "American Education: Making It Work," became public over the weekend.

It says: "American education has made some undeniable progress in the last few years."

"But we are certainly not doing well enough. ... We are still at risk," the report says.

# Salary gap between UK, competitors grows wider

By Jamie Lucke  
Herald-Leader education writer

The pay gap widened this year between the University of Kentucky and competing universities. UK stands to lose even more ground next year.

Salaries increased 4.5 percent at UK this year, compared with 5.6 percent at 11 comparable universities.

UK's average faculty salary of \$38,715 for 1987-88 was \$3,746 below the median of average faculty salaries at the other schools.

The difference was \$3,156 in 1986-87, which means the gap widened by \$590.

The findings are from an annual survey by the UK chapter of the American Association of University Professors. The survey compares UK with 11 competing universities, or bench-mark institutions, in other states.

"It reflects an inability to compete with the bench-mark institutions, and it reflects the fact we're continuing to fall behind," said Joan McCauley, associate vice president for planning and budget.

"I suspect it will happen again this year because of the salary increases we'll be able to provide and the salary increases the bench-marks will be able to provide."

UK expects to have only enough money to give 2-percent raises in the next academic year. The raises will be handed out on the basis of merit.

In addition, UK President David Roselle wants to award \$2,500 grants, on the basis of merit, to 20 percent of faculty members to be used at their discretion.

The survey found that UK's raises were about 1 percent below those of the bench-mark institutions. UK was 0.6 percent behind the year before.

"We're losing ground faster," said Zakkula Govindarajulu, a statistics professor who headed the study.

Without salary improvements, UK will be unable to keep faculty, he said.

"It takes a lot of effort to build up the faculty in a discipline and could take 10 years to rebuild it," he said.

Joann Rogers, local American Association of University Professors president, said the solution to the funding gap was more support from the state and a reordering of priorities within UK.

UK salaries were below the median of the bench-mark averages in 44 of 52 disciplines, the survey found. Salaries in eight disciplines were above the bench-mark median. The comparisons, broken down by discipline, were for 1986-87.

All other comparisons in the survey were for 1987-88.

The survey also showed that women at UK earned less than their male counterparts.

The average salary for male faculty members on nine-month contracts was \$39,733 compared with \$31,778 for women faculty members.

The difference probably reflects less seniority among women and the fact that women are clustered in lower-paying disciplines, Ms. McCauley said.

"To be promoted to full professor on this campus is very difficult for women, and the figures show it," Ms. Rogers said. "Women are definitely underrepresented at the higher ranks at this institution."

The study also suggests that the salary difference is shrinking between academic ranks within the same discipline, Govindarajulu said.

That could have a demoralizing effect on higher-ranking faculty, he said. In a few cases, lower-ranking professors earn higher salaries than full professors who hold the highest rank in the academic hierarchy.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER  
LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1988

# UK plans to dismiss classes on King birthday

By Cheri Collis  
Herald-Leader UK correspondent

The University of Kentucky will dismiss classes on Martin Luther King's birthday beginning next year.

The University Senate voted unanimously yesterday to close the university on the third Monday of January each year.

UK was one of the only three state universities that did not cancel classes this year on Martin Luther King Day.

Because of the holiday, UK will lose one day of classes next year. The following year, UK will make up the lost class day by going from a two-day advance registration to a one-day registration period at the beginning of each semester.

In mid-January UK's Student Government Association recommended that classes be canceled in observance of Martin Luther King Day, which is a national holiday. That recommendation went to the University Senate for a final decision.

## How UK salaries compare with the bench-mark median

Bench-mark comparison salary	Annual amounts			Percent change	
	'85-'86	'86-'87	'87-'88	From '85-'86 to '86-'87	From '86-'87 to '87-'88
Bench-mark median	\$37,342	\$40,211	\$42,461	7.7	5.6
UK average salary	\$34,624	37,055	\$38,715	7.0	4.5
UK as percentage of bench mark	92.72	92.15	91.18	-0.6	-1.0

UK's bench-mark institutions are University of Illinois, Indiana University, University of Missouri, University of North Carolina, North Carolina State, Ohio

State University, Purdue University, University of Tennessee, University of Virginia, Virginia Polytechnic University and West Virginia University.

# Chandler, Ali back boxing museum in meeting marked by contradictions

By JOHN VOSKUHL  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Two legendary Kentucky fighters — one a master of the comeback in the boxing ring, the other similarly adept in the political arena — came together yesterday in the state Capitol.

And there, as former heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali and former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler held a news conference before meeting with Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, they reached something of a common ground.

Ali, who stood quietly at Chandler's side through most of a news conference, said he was not offended by Chandler's recent use of a racial slur during a committee meeting of the University of Kentucky board of trustees.

And Chandler, who has come under fire for the slur, thanked Ali for "coming to my rescue."

However, the news conference was marked by two contradictions between the two men.

First, Ali was apparently unaware that he was coming to Chandler's "rescue."

When reporters told him of the controversy over Chandler's remark, Ali said he hadn't heard about the remark or the controversy.

But Chandler said later that he had informed Ali of the matter Sunday during a telephone call.

Second, Ali said he didn't know Chandler, although Chandler said they were longtime friends.

Chandler said Ali has "been my friend ever since he was a little boy, and he didn't have a better supporter than I was all the days of his life."

But Ali said later, "I've heard about him, but I'd be lying to tell you he's my friend."

The news conference came before Ali and Chandler met with Wilkinson — a meeting that Chandler scheduled. The meeting was requested by Wolf Cowen, a Louisville businessman who owns the World Boxing Hall of Fame Museum in Louisville.

Cowen, who also appeared at the news conference, said he intended to ask Wilkinson to appoint a special task force to study his 10-year-old museum's needs and potential as a tourist attraction.

Ali, who was born in Louisville, joined in that request.

After the meeting, Wilkinson said he would appoint such a task force.

The governor said he'd never heard of the boxing museum before, but that it should be studied.

"We're all going to be more familiar with it from this point on because this is quite a thing," Wilkinson said.

The commission will study the museum's potential, ways to improve it and promote it, and seek new quarters for it.

Cowen said he hopes the task force will "immediately find us a location."

The museum's current site, at 1407 West Market Street, is "quaint," but too small to hold large amounts of boxing memorabilia and not accessible to large groups of people, Cowen said. Also, the building apparently is going to be sold, he said.

Chandler said he'd acted as a "middleman" in arranging yesterday's meeting because he believes in the museum's mission.

"I think it ought to be done, and I'm going to help them in any way I can," he said.

Although Ali, who has Parkinson's syndrome, was initially subdued, he later signed autographs for a group of schoolchildren visiting the Capitol.

And during the news conference, he showed reporters a magic trick.

He stuffed a handkerchief into his hand then opened both palms. No handkerchief.

"People are easily deceived," Ali said before pocketing a false thumb that held the handkerchief.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1988

## Epithet no 'big thing,' Ali says

By Jack Brammer

Herald-Leader Frankfort bureau

FRANKFORT — At first glance, you might wonder what brought together former heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali and former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler yesterday morning in Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's office.

Officially, Ali had come to the Capitol as part of an entourage to sell Wilkinson on the idea of finding a new home for the World Boxing Hall of Fame Museum in west Louisville.

But that effort got sidetracked.

Chandler, who has been embroiled in controversy since uttering a racial epithet earlier this month, eagerly painted the affair as Ali coming to his rescue.

Hugs, hearty handshakes and hard pats on the back flowed from the ebullient 89-year-old Chandler to the fairly subdued boxing great as reporters looked on.

"I'm glad you understand my situation," Chandler said to Ali. The three-time heavyweight champion answered in a soft, slurred voice. Ali, 46, reportedly has Parkinson's disease, a nervous disorder.

While waiting with Chandler to see Wilkinson, Ali said he was not aware of the controversy surrounding Chandler.

He also said he did not know the former governor very well.

"I'd be lying to tell you he's my friend," said Ali, who grew up in Louisville.

Of the controversy, Ali asked reporters what had happened and specifically what Chandler had said.

During a meeting April 5 of the investment committee of the University

of Kentucky Board of Trustees, Chandler joined in a discussion of UK's 1985 decision to dispose of its financial holdings in South Africa.

Chandler, a Wilkinson appointee to UK's board, said, "You know Zimbabwe's all nigger now. There aren't any whites."

At Wilkinson's urging, Chandler apologized publicly for the remark. But Chandler steadfastly has turned back calls for his resignation from the UK board.

With Ali at his side, Chandler raised the issue after Wolf Cowen, curator of the boxing museum and Ali's spokesman, told reporters about the efforts to expand the 10-year-old boxing museum in west Louisville.

Cowen said Ali thought "this petty little issue" of Chandler's remark should come to an end and hoped the public would accept Chandler's apology.

Ali then repeatedly asked reporters exactly what Chandler said.

"I hear that word every day. Nigger. Every day. I say nigger," Ali said.

Chandler interrupted, saying to reporters, "There you go."

Ali continued: "My friends say nigger. All blacks I know say nigger. Plenty of you white people say nigger. So what's the big thing?"

Wilkinson met for about 15 minutes behind closed doors with Chandler and the boxing delegation. The governor said he agreed to the meeting at Chandler's request. Chandler said Cowen had asked him to arrange a meeting with Wilkinson.

Wilkinson accepted a pair of red boxing gloves from Ali and promised to name a task force to study the museum's request. He said the subject of Chandler's remark never came up.

"As far as I'm concerned, it's a closed issue," Wilkinson said.

Of the controversy, Ali told reporters that people could be easily tricked. He tried to illustrate his point by making a small handkerchief disappear in his hands.

Reveling in the attention, he turned his back and asked everyone to watch his feet. He gave the appearance of floating a few inches off the floor. During the magic tricks, Chandler said he had to be going. "I think," he said, "this should put an end to all this controversy about me."



# Newspaper misquoted him, father of UK recruit contends

By Jerry Tipton

Herald-Leader staff writers

LOS ANGELES — Claud Mills said yesterday he was misquoted in a Herald-Leader story about the controversy surrounding the recruitment of his son Chris to play basketball at the University of Kentucky.

"Mills was quoted in a Herald-Leader story yesterday as saying: 'I don't even want Chris to go to Kentucky. I really don't. I really don't know if he's coming to Kentucky. I really don't know. It's up to the NCAA.'"

Mills told Lexington television station WTVQ yesterday:

"I don't know where he got that lie from. We never told that guy anything like that. Why would I tell him anything?"

"I don't even know him. Why would I tell him something like that? That doesn't even make sense. He just sold a bunch of papers to a bunch of people and told lies to sell

'He just sold a bunch of papers to a bunch of people and told lies to sell papers. That's what he did. He tricked the people there by selling them papers with a lie in it.'

— Claud Mills

papers. That's what he did. He tricked the people there by selling them papers with a lie in it."

Mills also told several other media outlets that he had been misquoted.

Mills told the Herald-Leader yesterday: "I did not tell him that Chris is not going. I told him it was left up to the NCAA. The only way Chris would not go there is because of the NCAA. ... The only thing is if the NCAA says we can't go. And I can't see no reason why they

would say that because we did nothing wrong."

Mills' eligibility to play at UK could be affected by an NCAA investigation into the \$1,000 in cash that was found when an Emery overnight mail envelope addressed to Claud Mills broke open at a Los Angeles sorting center. The sender was listed as UK assistant coach Dwane Casey. Casey and the Mills have denied any knowledge of the money.

John Carroll, executive vice president and editor of the Herald-Leader, said: "We've double-checked the tape of the interview and we find that Mr. Mills was quoted accurately."

But, Carroll said, "He always has a right to change his mind."

UK coach Eddie Sutton acknowledged yesterday that he had read Mills' statements.

"There's nothing to say," Sutton said. "I haven't talked to Claud. I haven't talked to him in a week."

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1988

## Commentary

# Profiles in blue: David Roselle and a university's soul

*"Individuals employed by or associated with member institutions for the administration, the conduct or the coaching of intercollegiate athletics are, in the final analysis, teachers of young people."*

— The NCAA Manual

As an educator, David Roselle has a problem.

Roselle has been president of the University of Kentucky for nine months now — or, as many of his constituents would put it, for one basketball season.

By now, he has seen the symptoms: the throngs who lust for victory; the boosters who will pay any price to be part of "the program"; the indifference to — and even contempt for — the rules; the rumors, the accusations, the changing stories.

He reads quotations from players who say they've been paid. He reads these same players' mumbling denials.

He learns that cash has turned up in a package bound for a recruit. He learns that the cash has vanished.

This column, over the last two days, has provided glimpses into the world over which Roselle now presides.

It has described John Darsie, the university's general counsel, whose investigations on behalf of UK and the National Collegiate Athletic Association have a way of failing to catch the big fish and leaving the water hopelessly muddled.

And it has told how a former player, Scott Courts, said he received cash and then — under pressure from a coach and a booster — declared that nothing of the sort

**John S. Carroll**

Editor,  
Herald-Leader



ever happened.

I can't say how all this strikes Roselle, but I suspect it gives him a very strange feeling, for he has entered the Twilight Zone of higher education — the place where the quest for truth not only stops but goes into reverse.

Roselle, by profession, is an educator. He knows that his words and actions convey lessons to young people.

Unfortunately, the people surrounding the basketball program — the boosters, the coaches, the lawyers, the bloodthirsty rooters, the abject worshippers — are educators, too.

By words and actions, they are operating a process that takes basketball players — physical giants who, despite their appearance, are still impressionable young people — and teaches them a way of life.

Whatever tendencies these young men might have toward idealism and truthfulness are extracted like pulp from a lemon. The end product is the cynical adult, ready to cut corners whenever convenient, ready to sneer at the suckers who won't.

Roselle, in his first nine months on the job, has shown tenacity and energy in fighting for the university and protecting it from the ill winds of politics.

So far, so good.

Now he sails between Scylla and Charybdis. He must clean up the program. And he must do so in a way that does not

There are legitimate, honorable reasons why it is important for UK to have basketball program of the first rank, strange as that idea might seem to the Harvards and M.I.T.'s of this world.

UK basketball is almost a spiritual force among Kentuckians. It is a rare realm of excellence in a state that needs and deserves to have symbols of its own success.

It is also a wellspring of support for the university. Its success brings attention, acclaim, money and political support.

For those reasons — not to mention the preservation of his own power base — Roselle must uphold the tradition of winning basketball at Kentucky. And, because he is an educator and responsible for the state's foremost university, he must do it through people who do not promote cheating and dishonesty.

"Their own moral values," The NCAA Manual says, "must be so certain and positive that those younger and more pliable will be influenced by a fine example."

Can such people bring home championships? One hopes so.

Can David Roselle lead our university back from the Twilight Zone?

I don't know. But as an educator, he has no choice but to try.

# Professor pushing assessment center for school leaders

By ROGER ALFORD  
Independent News Writer

ASHLAND — Kentucky now has a way to identify educators who would make good principals and weed out those poorly suited for the job — although no school systems east of Lexington have participated.

However, a proponent of the system warned, it works only if school systems want to hire administrators for their ability rather than their politics.

Robert Shulz, a University of Louisville education professor, said the Kentucky Assessment Center has an excellent track record for identifying good principals.

Shulz, who serves as co-director of the center, said 15 school districts use it now, and a push is on to get more districts to participate.

"It's a valid process," he said. "It's based on the assumption that we want to hire principals on the basis of merit and not on the basis of patronage."

Under the approach for hiring, job candidates for principal positions undergo extensive evaluations for two days. Leadership potential and knowledge of the job are considered in making the choice.

"By far, the majority of the states in the United States are into the assessment process, and have been for a number of years," Shulz said. "It's a tried and true process in industry."

But before it is tried in eastern Kentucky, Shulz and his fellow workers have some informing to do.

Like several school leaders, Gene Binion, superintendent of the Elliott County schools, said he is not familiar enough with the assessment process to support it, let alone use it.

"I'd like to know a little more about it before I get really enthusiastic," he said. "I'm not familiar enough with it to be a believer."

Shulz and his co-workers have tried to bring information about the center to eastern Kentucky school districts. But sending job candidates to Louisville, paying for their hotel stays and food, may sound

expensive to superintendents.

To make the service more available to outlying counties, Shulz said officials have discussed creating satellite centers around the state, including one at Morehead State University.

Superintendents and other school administrators are trained to recognize the qualities of good principals under the assessment program. Then, when a school system has a job to fill, the administrators are brought together to evaluate applicants.

Shulz said the screening process, although it does decide the best candidate for a job as principal, can't always say that the person will succeed.

"What it doesn't do is it doesn't guarantee that an individual will fit into a specific work situation," he said. "There are political kinds of forces at work in school districts. There are traditions. There are values. There are expectations. This doesn't guarantee that just because a person has observable skills they will be successful."

Before assessment centers can catch on throughout the state, the Department of Education will have to put up funding to train educators to evaluate principals, Shulz said.

However, not everyone is sure the centers are necessary in the state's smaller school systems.

"In large systems, that would be all right," said Carter Whitaker, superintendent of the Magoffin County schools. "In the smaller rural counties, I don't think it is needed. In a smaller system you know who is best suited for the job."

In Missouri and South Carolina, every new principal hired must go through an assessment center. Those states have made it mandatory, Shulz said.

"I'm not suggesting we do that here," he continued. "As a matter of fact it would be better for people to do it because they want to instead of because they have to."

"We feel that if a state is interested in choosing leadership on

demonstrated merit rather than political convenience, they'll dedicate themselves to this."

Stan Riggs, director of the Kentucky Educational Development Corp., said he believes the idea will catch on in Kentucky — sometime.

"I think it will eventually," he said. "It takes a while for people to begin using it."

That's not to say that Riggs is a strict proponent of the system. He's not.

"I think it certainly has a place as a source of information, but I'd hate to think that it would be the only thing used to base a decision on," he said. "We at KEDC are continuing to monitor and take an interest in it."

"We are hoping that this fall we can have a group of people from eastern Kentucky trained to be assessors."

The assessors monitor job applicants for judgment and problem solving skills, organizational abilities, decisiveness, leadership stress tolerance, sensitivity, oral and written communications skills, range of interests, personal motivation and educational values.

"I think that's a worthy way," said Brice Thornbury, principal of Boyd County High School. "It would maybe have a tendency for eliminating politics from the decision."

The National Association of Secondary School Principals created the first assessment center in Virginia in 1976. Since then it has grown to 32 states.

The Louisville center is one of the newer ones. Teachers at U of L and officers of the Kentucky Association of School Administrators got approval for the center in 1986 from the association of secondary school principals.

Shulz said the cost of the assessment process ranges between \$500 and \$600 for each candidate. Shulz said he hopes the Kentucky Department of Education might one day help fund the centers.

"The department supports the concept," spokesman Jim Parks said.

# UK student leader has assertive style

By Jodi Whitaker

Herald-Leader UK correspondent

Minutes before a recent Student Government Association meeting, Cyndi Weaver, SGA president, walked into the basement of the Student Center carrying her school books and wearing her hair pulled back in barrettes.

She came out of her SGA office looking like a different person, leaving the textbooks and barrettes behind, replacing them with senate agendas and straight hair.

Weaver, 22, who finishes her tenure as SGA president next month, is part college student and part outspoken politician. During her presidency, she has earned a reputation for being skillful as both.

She has received praise and criticism for her style and her accomplishments as SGA president.

But one thing is sure. Cyndi Weaver is not going to change.

"What I don't want to do is feel pressured by the critics into abandoning the assertiveness that I feel needs to be my personal style," Weaver said.

The third of four children, Weaver was born in Elizabethtown.

She and her three sisters grew up in a military family, moving whenever their father, an Army colonel, had a new tour of duty.

"You have to adapt every time you move, and you are the new kid over and over again," Weaver said. "Traveling makes you a little more assertive and more aware of different kinds of people and attitudes."

She took on leadership roles early. In high school, she served as captain of the debate team, president of the speech club, governor of Kentucky Girls State in 1982, and president of her senior class.

As a freshman at Western Kentucky University, she decided to stay away

from leadership roles to have a more fulfilling academic and social life.

"That only lasted a year," Weaver said. "I was bored."

After she transferred to UK as a sophomore, she knew she wanted to get more involved in politics.

At the end of her sophomore year, she ran for one of SGA's 15 senator-at-large positions and won. In 1987, she ran for SGA president and won by six votes.

"I really enjoy problem-solving. What I like about it most is the feeling of taking a problem or issue apart and working it out," Weaver said.

Three platforms Weaver presented in her campaign for presidency didn't turn out exactly as planned, but Weaver feels all three programs have been successful.

She proposed that a child-care facility be built on campus, but funding problems nixed the plan. Instead, SGA allocated \$1,000 to give child-care grants for students who needed help paying for child care.

SGA also began a food drive program, in which students could pledge money from their meal cards to be used to help the hungry.

Weaver's administration published a pamphlet of teacher evaluations for students to use when deciding which classes to take. Ms. Weaver said the program still needs work, "but having them published now assures that they will be published in the future."

Throughout her presidency, Weaver has fought the accusation that she is too abrasive.

She recently took issue with former Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler, who said students should not have protested Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's proposed budget that gave meager increases to higher education. She told Chandler that students marched to show their support for higher education, not to protest Wilkinson's budget.

Also, SGA issued a formal statement that Chandler should resign because of a racial slur he made at a recent board committee meeting.

"It hurts to have to take the position that he ought to resign," Ms. Weaver said. "I hold the Chandler legend as near as anyone. I was fascinated by the whole aura of Chandler."

Chandler said he sees Weaver as a "right cute little girl."

"She makes her own showing," Chandler said. "I can't figure out where she's coming from or where she's going to, but I wish her well."

At least one student has questioned Weaver's methods. In the August 31, 1987 issue of the UK student newspaper, the Kentucky Kernel, columnist C.A. Duane Bonifer labeled her as aggressive and abrasive, saying "the methods of Weaver's politics simulate attack by a pitbull."

Bonifer said he made the comment to challenge her presidency.

"Student government at UK has the ability to do quite a bit or very little for students," Bonifer said. "I think what I wanted to do in the column ... was to take some aspects of her personality that could be conceived as bad or negative and show that these could be a problem in her administration."

"Overall, she did a good job. She wasn't too abrasive most of the time."

Weaver, however, said the abrasive label was a problem throughout her administration.

"My biggest problem throughout my career as a student is that I know a lot of people in leadership positions like me are abrasive, and they are heralded for this," Weaver said. "But they are male."

Currently, Weaver lives in Paris, where she works part-time as a nanny. She plans to go to law school.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Tuesday, April 26, 1988

## Webb resigns as Greenup's school boss

By G. SAM PIATT  
Senior News Writer

LLOYD In a move that seemed to surprise everyone except board of education members and a few administrators, H. Jack Webb resigned Monday night as superintendent of the Greenup County School District.

The board, moments after accepting Webb's resignation, hired Ed Stephens to replace him. Stephens is the district's instructional supervisor of elementary education.

The vote was 5-0 on both motions. "I feel that I have accomplished many of the goals that I had set out to do and for personal and career reasons... I am ready to move into a new phase of my career," Webb said in his letter of resignation.

Webb, 46, declined to say what that new phase will be.

"I can't say at this time," he answered when asked what he will do when he leaves the office of superintendent.

His resignation is effective June 30.

Stephens, 55, will take office the following day.

Stephens was hired for four years at an annual salary of \$50,170. He also will be paid \$1,500 as secretary to the board, bringing his salary to \$51,670.

Webb is receiving \$50,955 for the two positions. His contract would have run through June 30, 1989.

Elmer E. "Jack" Stone, after making the motion to accept the resignation, praised Webb for "literally working night and day" to achieve goals for the district.

"Our loss is someone else's gain," Stone said. "Mr. Webb has built up a rapport with Frankfort. We wouldn't have had these new schools without his clout in Frankfort."

There was some speculation that Webb, who is a close friend of John Brock, Kentucky's new superintendent of public instruction, might be in line for a state job in education.

Webb would neither confirm nor deny that.

Webb, who has held the superintendent's job for 10 years, said the school district "has faced declining revenues and increased demands which have created difficult and challenging situations."

He credited teachers and administrators for "having been able to manage and weather those difficult situations and have made successes...."

Accomplishments he pointed to include:

- Increasing academic scores.
- Establishing a Marine JROTC program at the high school.
- Building a rifle range at the high school.
- Organizing programs for special and gifted students, kindergarten, GED, and a community education center with strong parent involvement.
- A state at-large big-school football championship, two regional championships for the basketball team and five national championships for varsity cheerleading squads.

The JROTC program actually was implemented by the late Leo Floyd when he was superintendent.

Webb said an "ambitious and admirable" building program just initiated "will be an asset and provide benefits for generations to come."

New junior high schools are being built in South Shore and Wurtland.

Board Chairman James Stuart said no one other than Stephens was interviewed for the job.

"We wanted someone who could maintain the continuity of programs, and we feel like he's the man," Stuart said.

Stephens said he was approached by the board "two or three weeks ago."

Stephens, like Webb, lives at Mazonetown and has worked 24 years in

the Greenup County School District and six years in the Boyd County School District.

He graduated from McKell High School and attended the University of Kentucky before joining the U.S. Air Force. He attended Sacramento, Calif., State University while in the Air Force, then came back to northeastern Kentucky to get his bachelor's and master's degrees from Morehead State University, where he also completed work for a Rank I teaching rating. He has had superintendent's certification since 1975.

His father, Roscoe Stephens, was superintendent of Greenup County schools from 1953 through 1966 — a tenure that was the longest for any of the county district's superintendents.

Stephens said he was reluctant at first about taking the job. But he said it would have been difficult for the board to find someone outside the system to cope with the financial and declining enrollment situations existing now.

Some cuts have already been made and other will be forthcoming, he said.

"My style will be different from Jack's. I'm more low key and keep a low profile. My emphasis will be more on instruction than anything else. That's my specialty and it just comes natural," Stephens said.

"We have an excellent staff of people. You won't find a better group of certified or classified people than we have here."

Stephens and his wife, Joan, have three sons — Creighton, working with the state prison system in Lexington and attending UK; and John and Thomas, both students at Morehead.

### LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER LEXINGTON, KY. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1988 EKU will honor 1963 graduate

RICHMOND — Dr. F. Douglas Scutchfield, a 1963 graduate of Eastern Kentucky University, has been named EKU's "Outstanding Alumnus" for 1988.

Scutchfield, director of the Graduate School of Public Health at San Diego State University, will be honored Saturday during annual Alumni Day activities at EKU.

"Dr. Scutchfield has achieved a remarkable record of service to the community, the academic world and the medical profession," said Dr. H. H. Funderburk, EKU president.

He has received numerous honors and awards during his distinguished career, Funderburk said, "and we are proud this year to add to those honors by naming him our 1988 Outstanding Alumnus."

Scutchfield, a Wheelwright native, graduated magna cum laude from EKU with a bachelor's degree in chemistry. He earned his medical degree at the University of Kentucky.



# NCAA will question star Purdue recruit on dealings with UK

By PAT FORDE  
and HUNT HELM  
Staff Writers

FORT WAYNE, Ind. — The NCAA will question Craig Riley, a basketball star bound for Purdue University, about the way the University of Kentucky recruited him, Riley said yesterday.

Riley, a senior at Fort Wayne Harding High School, strongly considered UK before signing a national letter-of-intent with Purdue last November.

Riley told The Courier Journal yesterday that his dealings with UK were aboveboard. "They never offered anything or even hinted at it."

Riley said the NCAA contacted Purdue coach Gene Keady Monday evening, and that Keady phoned him that night.

"He called me and said, 'I just wanted to tell you so you're not on edge or shocked when they call you,'" the 6-foot-9-inch, 235-pound center said. "He (Keady) said it was about the Kentucky controversy. They're just going to ask about how I was recruited."

Riley said he did not know when he would be questioned. Keady was out of town and could not be reached.

In Riley, NCAA investigators will be questioning a student-athlete — valedictorian in his senior class of

220 — who chose another school despite a significant recruiting effort by UK.

UK assistant coach James Dickey visited Riley's home Sept. 21, according to coaches' expense accounts released by the university under the state open-records law.

And Riley visited the Lexington campus Oct. 2-4, driving from Fort Wayne with his parents, the expense accounts show. Riley and his parents stayed at the Hyatt Regency, and Riley attended a UK football game with his student host, UK basketball guard Sean Sutton, son of head coach Eddie Sutton.

Also, the UK basketball office placed at least 31 telephone calls to Riley's home, or to the home or office of Harlan Frick, Riley's high school coach, between August and October, the three months leading up to the early signing period in November. The university released records of all long-distance calls charged to the UK basketball office over the past year in response to an open-records request by The Courier-Journal.

During the same period, assistant coach Dwane Casey sent three packages to Riley's home in Fort Wayne via the Emery Worldwide delivery service.

UK's use of Emery to send packages to the homes of highly sought basketball recruits came into question earlier this month after a package that Casey sent to the father of

Los Angeles recruit Chris Mills came open in an Emery office March 31, allegedly revealing \$1,000 in cash. Both the NCAA and UK are investigating that case.

According to Emery invoices released by the university under the state open-records law, Casey sent Emery envelopes to Craig Riley on Aug. 21 and Oct. 27, and to his mother, Julie Riley, on Oct. 19. All three were marked "urgent letter" for delivery the next day.

Riley's choice — Purdue University — was announced Oct. 27. Riley said one package he was sent contained a videotape of Kentucky's "Midnight Madness" pre-season scrimmage, and the other two contained "letters and documents talking about their basketball program and the school."

Harding coach Harlan Frick's description of what was in the envelopes differed from Riley's. Frick said one of the mailings was a "Midnight Madness" tape, but that the other two were returned videotapes of Riley that Frick had sent to Casey.

Both Riley and Frick — who also coached former UK standout Jim Master — said all their dealings with UK were perfectly legal.

"As far as I knew, the program was straightforward," Riley said. "I never saw anything that would make me think otherwise."

And Frick said, "Craig was never offered 10 cents from Kentucky."

Pat Graham, a junior standout from Floyd Central High School in New Albany, Ind., agreed with Riley and Frick. Graham, who last month said UK was one of his primary schools of interest, said he has seen no evidence of wrongdoing.

"Nothing was ever offered to me," said Graham, who also has been recruited by Casey.

Besides investigating UK's recruiting of Mills, the NCAA is investigating UK's recruiting of Shawn Kemp, of Concord High School in Elkhart, Ind., who signed a letter of intent with UK last November.

Kemp's mother paid cash for her airline ticket and a hotel during a two-day trip to the UK campus last fall. The NCAA has directed the university to determine whether she got help with her expenses — something NCAA regulations forbid.

Howard Renner, who coaches Sean Woods, a UK signee from Indianapolis Cathedral High School, said Monday that Woods had been questioned by the NCAA.

"They talked to Sean, but he isn't driving any car," Renner said, in reference to the cars that were bought for Kemp and Mills shortly after they signed with UK. Mills' father said he bought the car for his son with proceeds from a lawsuit settlement; Kemp has said his was a birthday present from his mother.

Woods, however, denied having talked to the NCAA. He said the only people who have questioned him about the way he was recruited are reporters.

"They were asking me questions like, how did UK recruit me and was there anything under the table," Woods said. "The answer was no, because truthfully, there wasn't."

## Emery hires local lawyer for UK case

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Emery Worldwide air freight, faced with the possibility of a lawsuit by University of Kentucky assistant basketball coach Dwane Casey, has retained a Lexington lawyer to represent it in relation to the UK basketball controversy.

Burl McCoy, a former assistant U.S. attorney, said yesterday that Joseph Smith, Emery's assistant general counsel, asked him last Thursday to represent the company's local interests.

McCoy said he has not yet had any detailed discussions with Emery officials to determine his specific legal duties.

"Emery's position is that they want to cooperate with all parties to the extent possible, and they are trying to get the matter resolved as quickly as possible," McCoy said.

Smith, reached at Emery's headquarters in Wilton, Conn., declined to comment on McCoy's job.

The university and the NCAA began a joint inquiry earlier this month after an Emery package sent

to the father of Los Angeles high school star Chris Mills came open, allegedly revealing \$1,000 in cash.

The envelope, which contained a game videotape, was mailed by Casey. The Millses deny getting any money in the package, and Casey denies sending any. However, several employees in Emery's Los Angeles office said they saw the money inside the package before it was resealed and delivered to the Mills residence.

Casey's attorney, Joe Bill Campbell of Bowling Green, said last week that his client would not become a "scapegoat" in the controversy and that Casey might sue both Emery and UK.

Campbell could not be reached for comment yesterday. He also said last week that he had asked for personnel files and the names and addresses of all Emery employees who had access to the package Casey sent.

McCoy said that he too had tried unsuccessfully to reach Campbell yesterday to inform him that he was representing Emery.

McCoy said he doesn't know what steps he will take as counsel.

A lawyer for nearly 14 years, McCoy has a law degree from UK and a master's degree in admiralty law from the University of Miami.

He was an assistant federal prosecutor from 1974 to 1977, and he spent a year as director of litigation for Fayette County's urban-county government before entering private practice in 1978.

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1988

## Wilkinson needs support of KEA for school programs, educators say

Associated Press

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson's plan to garner support for his education programs will work only if he can get the Kentucky Education Association on his side, some school leaders say.

"As wide a coalition as possible must be embraced, and there's no question the KEA must be involved," said Kenneth Johnstone, executive director of the Kentucky Association of School Administrators.

The last time the Wilkinson administration had any contact with the 30,000-member KEA was last month, when 15,000 to 20,000 teachers marched on Frankfort to protest the governor's education proposals, said state Education Secretary Jack Foster.

"Whether he can make up with teachers is a key question" about the fate of Wilkinson's programs,

said Robert Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence.

KEA President David Allen said the association is willing to meet with the governor if Wilkinson is willing to listen to teachers' concerns.

"If they want productive conversations, then they've got to sit down and listen," Allen said. "We might be able to get behind his program, if it's altered."

The governor hopes KEA leaders and members eventually will support his program, Foster said.

Wilkinson agrees he must win widespread support for his program, but his immediate plans are to go into communities and talk with local educators, business people and citizens — not work through the education organizations, Foster said.

"I think it's time we give the professionals (in the communities) a chance to get their word in edge-

wise," Foster said. "Our strategy is to encourage that."

The KEA opposes the governor's proposal to give pay bonuses to educators in schools that improve. Wilkinson also wants to establish 21 "benchmark" schools that would experiment with new methods of teaching.

Wilkinson will involve education organizations at some point, and he will take pains to win legislators over to his side, Foster said.

The governor has said he intends to call a special session of the General Assembly to consider his proposals. He will lobby legislators to capture votes for his program, and when the votes are there, Wilkinson will call a special session, Foster said.

Some groups stand ready to help the governor, including the Kentucky Educational Foundation, which provided money for Wilkinson's first symposium on education and plans to help pay for more.

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Wednesday, April 27, 1988

## Wilkinson needs KEA's support to get projects OK'd, leaders say

LEXINGTON (AP) — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson needs the support of the Kentucky Education Association to get his education proposals passed and should make the first move to soothe ill feelings, school leaders say.

"Whether he can make up with teachers is a key question" about the fate of Wilkinson's programs, said Robert Sexton, executive director of the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence.

KEA President David Allen said his association was willing to meet with the governor as long as Wilkinson was willing to listen to the concerns of teachers.

"If they want productive conversations, then they've got to sit down and listen," Allen said. "We might be able to get behind his program, if it's altered."

The Wilkinson administration has not been in touch with the KEA, which represents about 30,000 teachers, since about 15,000 to 20,000 members marched on Frankfort last month to show their displeasure with the governor's proposals, said Jack Foster, secretary of the Department of Education.

Foster said Tuesday the silence

should not be "construed to mean that we're at a Mexican standoff" or "that we've written them off."

The governor hopes KEA leaders and members eventually will support his program, Foster said.

Wilkinson agrees he must win widespread support for his program, but his immediate plans are to go into communities and talk with local educators, business people and citizens — not work through the education organizations, Foster said.

"I think it's time we give the professionals (in the communities) a chance to get their word in edge wise," Foster said. "Our strategy is to encourage that."

The KEA opposes the governor's proposal to give pay bonuses to educators in schools that improve on such measures as student test scores, attendance and dropout rates. The governor also wants to establish 21 "bench-mark" schools that would experiment with different methods of teaching.

"As wide a coalition as possible must be embraced, and there's no question the KEA must be involved," said Kenneth Johnstone, executive director of the Kentucky Association of School Adminis-

trators.

Wilkinson will involve education organizations at some point, and he will take pains to get legislators on his side, Foster said.

Wilkinson has said he intends to call a special session of the General Assembly to consider his proposals.

**WKU urged not to rush picking leader**  
THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1988  
BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — The faculty senate at Western Kentucky University has asked the Board of Regents to extend the time it takes in its search for a new president.  
The regents, after accepting the resignation of Kern Alexander last week, decided to conduct a national search through May 21.  
The faculty senate has asked that the search be concluded by the fall or next spring rather than the summer, according to Dr. Fred Murphy, chairman of the senate. He said many faculty members do not think the regents' schedule allowed enough time to faculty or student involvement.

# How Wilkinson can build support for his school plan

Gov. Wallace Wilkinson needs help getting his education proposals enacted. Here's a strategy for accomplishing that:

First, stop alienating the state's advocates of better schools. Don't insult the members of the Prichard Committee, for instance, by lumping them together with the various groups that profit from the education status quo. Quit insulting everyone involved in education by saying that the state's schools don't work and can't be made to work.

There are problems aplenty, to be sure; but there are also thousands of dedicated teachers, administrators and parents in Kentucky doing their best to make up for the schools' shortcomings.

Second, talk sense about money. It's true that money won't solve all the problems of the state's schools. But it's simply nonsense to say that the state's under-supported schools don't need more money for basics.

So long as the governor continues to espouse that line, allies are going to be hard to find. If he begins to talk about more money from state and local taxes, he will attract some support in a hurry.

Third, take a stand on eliminating politics from schools. Everyone who has ever studied education in

Kentucky has concluded that the state's schools must be insulated from politics if they are to improve. Yet the governor has never said a word about this issue.

Until he proposes some means of reducing politics in education, it will be hard for many advocates of better schools to take him seriously.

Finally, make some realistic claims about the new programs. They may be worthwhile, but they are not the greatest education advances since McGuffey's reader. Stop claiming that these ideas will change the state's schools immediately.

Instead, show educators and parents how they will mesh with the improvements already underway in Kentucky's schools and with improvements to come. Give the public reason to believe that these proposals are part of a long-range plan to improve all aspects of Kentucky education.

If Governor Wilkinson does these things, he is likely to find support for his proposals. Thousands of Kentuckians want better schools and are looking for a leader who can help produce them. But the governor must do more than simply demand support for his programs if he is to demonstrate that he is such a leader.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1988

## Greenup schools chief Webb resigns; board appoints Stephens as successor

Associated Press

LLOYD, Ky. — H. Jack Webb has resigned as superintendent of the Greenup County schools.

Webb's resignation, announced at the school board meeting Monday night, apparently did not surprise board members and district officials. The board voted 5-0 to hire Ed Stephens, 56, instructional supervisor of elementary education, to succeed Webb, whose resignation is effective June 30. Stephens' father, Roscoe Stephens, was Greenup superintendent from 1953 through 1966.

"I feel that I have accomplished many of the goals that I had set out to do and for personal and career

reasons . . . I am ready to move into a new phase of my career," said Webb, 46, who has been Greenup superintendent for 10 years.

Webb declined to reveal his plans. He would neither confirm nor deny speculation that he is in line for a state job because of his friendship with state Superintendent John Brock.

"Our loss is someone else's gain," said board member Elmer E. Stone, who moved to accept Webb's resignation. "Mr. Webb has built up a rapport with Frankfort. We wouldn't have had these new schools without his clout (with state officials) in Frankfort."

Webb said his accomplishments as superintendent included raising

students' test scores, building new junior high schools in South Shore and Wurtland, and organizing programs for learning-disabled and gifted students.

Stephens has worked for 24 years in the Greenup district and spent six years in the Boyd County district. He received bachelor's and master's degrees from Morehead State University.

Stephens said that he was reluctant at first to succeed Webb, but accepted the position because it would have been difficult for the board to appoint someone from outside the district to handle such problems as declining revenues and enrollment.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1988

### Lively named Centre life trustee

DANVILLE, Ky. — Danville resident Pierce Lively has been elevated to the position of life trustee by the Centre College Board of Trustees. Lively, a Louisville native, has served on the board since 1952 and has been its vice chairman since 1979.

He graduated from Centre in 1943 and earned a law degree from the University of Virginia. He practiced law in Danville from 1949 until he was appointed to the federal appeals court in 1972. He served as its chief judge from 1983 until April 1 of this year.

Centre's other life trustees are Ewing T. Boles of Columbus, Ohio; E. Golladay LaMotte of Hopkinsville; and James H. Evans of

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1988

### Murray veterinary center accredited

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky. — The American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians has renewed full accreditation of Murray State University's Breathitt Veterinary Center in Hopkinsville. The accreditation has been renewed through 1993.

The center was the first laboratory in the nation to be fully accredited by the association in 1970. The center, affiliated with Murray State since 1977, provides animal owners and veterinarians with diagnostic instruction, research and field services.

# 4 Transylvania teachers rewarded for excellence

By Jamie Lucke  
Herald-Leader education writer

They are lifelong students, as well as teachers.

They would rather hear their students talk than themselves.

And they don't mind hamming it up in a classroom.

They are the first four professors to receive Bingham Awards for excellence in teaching at Transylvania University. The winners were announced yesterday.

Another trait shared by the winners: a passion for a profession that's not known for high pay.

But their financial outlook brightened, thanks to the Bingham Fund for Excellence in Teaching. As winners, they will receive salary supplements of \$13,000 to \$15,000 — about half the annual salary of Transylvania faculty members — annually for the next three years.

"It's a tangible effort by one small school to reward excellence in teaching," said Transylvania board chairman and Lexington businessman William T. Young, who came up with the idea for the awards and sought funding for them.

The first four winners are:

Joseph N. Binford, professor of history; Lila H. Boyarsky, professor of biology; Jeffrey B. Freyman, associate professor of political science; and Ann G. Kilkelly, associate professor of English.

The program, unveiled last year, apparently is unique because of the amount of the cash awards and because it recognizes teaching exclusively, rather than research or writing.

The hardest job facing the five-member selection committee was singling out four winners from the more than 20 nominees and applicants, said the committee's chairman, Robert Rosenbaum, a professor emeritus and former chancellor of Wesleyan University in Connecticut.

"The committee was really impressed by the ability of these four teachers to enlist the active involvement of students in learning... as opposed to passively absorbing information," Rosenbaum said.

"That doesn't mean these are the only four doing it."

The endowment would support only six winners this year, officials said. Two more may be selected from nominees now teaching at other colleges who would be able to move to Transylvania by next fall.

The number of winners will increase in the future, however, as income from the endowment grows. Up to one-third of Transylvania's 62 full-time faculty members eventually may qualify, Young said.

The endowment now stands at \$2 million.

Mary and Barry Bingham Sr., the former owners of The Courier-Journal and other media interests in Louisville, have pledged \$3 million. An additional \$2 million is coming from other sources.

The selection committee observed the nominees at least once in the classroom. The nominees submitted written statements of their educational philosophy and three written recommendations. Committee members, who are educators from liberal arts colleges across the country, also talked to students.

"It's too bad we have to have the competition along with the recognition," Rosenbaum said. But the advantages outweigh the disadvantages, he said. "It shows in a very dramatic way that excellent teaching is highly valued."

At Transylvania, there has been "a huge amount of discussion" about whether the reward program could divide the faculty, Kilkelly said.

Several winners said they would have preferred that the money be used for across-the-board faculty raises. But, as Young noted, no one would have contributed millions of dollars for that purpose.

Said Binford: "I guess I probably still believe that everything else being equal, I would like to see the money shared among all my colleagues."

"On the other hand, it's given me a boost. As a person who has often finished second or below in competitions, I have to confess, it's nice to win one for a change. I'm very happy to be the recipient."

Here's a brief look at each winner:

## Binford

"The gap between students and faculty members shouldn't be too sharp," he said.

"We're all students together. A faculty member is kind of a facilitator more than someone laying out material. You've got to be learning all the time."

A graduate of the University of Kentucky, Binford, 53, started out as an expert in British history and branched out through the years into Asian and, more recently, Latin American history.

He spent a semester traveling in Mexico and was in Brazil last summer on a Fulbright scholarship.

The intellectual diversification has "kept me alive."

He has not decided how to spend the award money but said he wanted to put some of it back into Transylvania.

## Boyarsky

As a teacher for 33 years in Transylvania's heralded pre-medical program, she counts scores of doctors among her former students.

"You try to prepare them for what's ahead. Not just in a vocational sense, but also get them to learn how to learn, the pleasures of the intellect, that sort of thing."

"I hope to challenge them to become true students and give them an interest in scholarship on their own."

"Aside from the content, I've always tried to instill in them an appreciation for the process, for the nature of true science, how one goes about asking questions, trying to get them to assume some responsibility for their own education."

Burnout is something Boyarsky, 67, has never experienced.

"I know it sounds corny, but I still can come away from classes feeling excited. It's fun sharing things with students."

She earned her doctorate at the University of Wisconsin in Madison. Her specialties are genetics, endocrinology and reproduction.

She plans to spend the award money on a family reunion in Hawaii where her daughter, a medical resident, plans to practice medicine.

## Freyman

As a teacher of international and comparative politics, he opens the eyes of American students who often have "a blind spot about things outside the U.S."

Freyman, 39, sees his role "not so much lecturing as facilitating interesting conversation. It's like going to a party and being involved in a really neat discussion and somehow helping things along."

Teaching is something "I've always wanted to do. I remember that one of my professors as an undergraduate said teaching is really 95 percent acting. You have to be a bit of a ham, maybe."

He has degrees from George Washington University and Williams College.

## Kilkelly

Kilkelly, a professional dancer, comes from a family of teachers and holds degrees from the University of Minnesota and the University of Utah. She is 41.

She plans to use her salary supplement to send her 18-year-old son to college.

"What really amazes me about this is that someone would want to reward me for teaching. When you go into this, you've got to know you're not doing it for the money. People who go into teaching, especially at the university level, really love the work itself."

A writer, actress and theater director, she said: "I'm really serious about performance. It seems an essential part of classroom activity."

Part of her goal is to make students aware of the potential beauty of the written word — and she does that largely by requiring lots of writing.

"Oftentimes students assume that literature is something dead people have written and is appropriately buried in books and we throw a couple of flowers at it... It changes their appreciation when they are able to see their own voice as potential literature..."

"I don't lecture very much. I think I do impart a fair amount of information. I want my students to participate. They know it from the first day. That's a personal risk as a teacher, to be willing to let them talk. Some people think it's hard to get them to talk. I think it's hard to get them to shut up. I don't want them to."



# Transylvania teachers get Bingham Fund grants

The Bluegrass Bureau

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Four Transylvania University faculty members were named yesterday as the first recipients of grants from the Bingham Fund for Excellence in Teaching.

They were Joseph N. Binford, professor of history; Lila H. Boyarsky, professor of biology; Jeffrey B. Freyman, associate professor of political science, and Ann G. Kilkelly, associate professor of English.

The awards were announced by Robert A. Rosenbaum, a former president of Wesleyan University who is chairman of the five-member panel of educators from across the nation who chose the recipients.

The awards entitle the four professors to annual salary supplements ranging from

\$13,000 to \$15,000 over three years. The awards, based on the overall quality of the recipients' teaching, are renewable after review.

Recipients of additional awards may be announced before the university's fall semester begins.

The grants are underwritten by a \$3 million gift from the Mary and Barry Bingham Sr. Fund. An additional \$2 million for the program came from other sources.

Rosenbaum acknowledged the selection panel found it difficult to limit the number of awards.

"The committee has worked hard and feels rewarded by having made the ac-

quaintance of a considerable number of able academicians," he said.

"It has been very difficult to limit our choices to the number of awards authorized by the Bingham Board of Trust," he added.

The awards, he said, were based on careful examination of the recipients' academic credentials, letters of recommendation, course outlines, student evaluations, and where possible, informal and classroom visits with nominees.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1988

# Chandler backer elected NKU student head

Associated Press

HIGHLAND HEIGHTS — A sophomore who launched a campaign of support for former Kentucky Gov. A.B. "Happy" Chandler has been elected president of the Northern Kentucky University student government.

Brian V. Wynn of Dayton, a member of the 26-member voting council, will take charge of student government May 9.

Wynn had been criticized after he proposed that the student government approve a resolution supporting Chandler, who has been at the center of controversy over a racial slur he made earlier this month.

Chandler, 89, who is on the UK board of trustees, said at a UK investment committee meeting: "Zimbabwe's all nigger now. There aren't any whites."

Student groups at UK and civil-rights organizations have called for his resignation.

Chandler has apologized and

said he did not intend to offend anyone. He also has refused to resign.

Some of his critics, however, have said he did not go far enough in repairing the damage from the remark.

The NKU student government resolution, complete with a disclaimer that emphasized students were supporting Chandler and not the racial slur he made, was approved in two consecutive weekly meetings.

Wynn proposed the resolution more than two weeks ago and suggested that the representatives send an official letter of support for Chandler to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, who appointed Chandler to a voting position on the UK board.

The resolution says Chandler "had contributed enough to the state . . . that he should remain as a member of the board of trustees," Wynn said.

"The resolution was sort of misinterpreted," he said. "Some stu-

dents thought we condoned Happy Chandler's comments."

John Sebree, student government president, said he opposed the letter from the beginning. He said some student representatives had had difficulty restricting their efforts to university concerns.

One benefit from the controversy over Chandler, Sebree said, was that voter turnout was larger than usual in the student elections last week.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1988

## All U of L basketball tickets are \$12

All tickets for University of Louisville basketball games at Freedom Hall will cost \$12 next year, regardless of the location of the seat, the board of directors of the U of L Athletic Association voted yesterday.

All Priority 2 tickets had been priced at \$10, but were raised to the same price as Priority 1 tickets in hopes of providing more revenue to improve athletic facilities, especially for non-revenue sports such as swimming, tennis, soccer, baseball and track and field, according to Kevin Miller, assistant athletic director of budget and finance.

Despite the ticket price change, the donation requirement to the athletic association's Donor Program will not change to qualify for season tickets. For Priority 1 seating, a \$500 donation is required for each season ticket in addition to the ticket price.

Gifts for Priority 2 seating to qualify for season tickets are \$250, \$150, and \$50, depending on seat location, according to Rob Brawner, ticket manager. The new, \$12 price applies to non-donor seating areas as well, Miller said.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1988

## If found guilty, UK could face suspension, loss of some players

By SCOTT FOWLER  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON — If the NCAA finds the University of Kentucky guilty of improperly inducing a basketball recruit, the university could be suspended from the NCAA tournament. That would allow some Wildcat players to transfer to other schools and play immediately, an NCAA official says.

The UK basketball program is under investigation because of allegations that assistant coach Dwane Casey sent a package containing \$1,000 to Claud Mills, the father of UK recruit Chris Mills. Casey and Claud Mills have denied the allegations.

If the NCAA's Committee on Infractions finds UK guilty, one penalty could be suspension from the

In that case, players who would not have the chance to compete in the tournament before their eligibility is spent could play for another school right away, said Rick Evard, the NCAA's director of legislative services.

Normally, a player who transfers must sit out a year.

"If a player is deprived of the opportunity to play in an NCAA championship event, that player can get the waiver," Evard said.

Thus, if UK were suspended from the tournament for a year, only rising seniors would be affected. UK will have only one senior next year — 6-11 backup center Mike Scott.

If the Wildcats were placed on probation for two years, guards Rex Chapman and Derrick Miller both could transfer and play without sit-

# MSU Clip Sheet

A sampling of recent articles of interest to Morehead State University

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1988

## NCAA gives official notice of inquiry

### UK told of preliminary inquiry into allegations on Mills package

By Virginia Anderson  
Herald-Leader staff writer

The NCAA officially notified the University of Kentucky yesterday that it was conducting a preliminary inquiry into allegations that a package mailed to the father of a UK signee contained \$1,000 in cash.

The letter, sent to UK President David Roselle from NCAA enforcement director David Berst, is the first step of the NCAA's formal investigative process. That process could result in a formal allegation against UK.

The preliminary inquiry comes in response to allegations that a package sent by UK assistant basketball coach Dwane Casey contained \$1,000 in cash when the package popped open in Los Angeles.

The package was sent to Claud Mills, the father of UK signee Chris Mills. Casey said he did not put \$1,000 into the package, which was shipped by Emery to Los Angeles.

Claud Mills has said he has no knowledge of the cash.

The next step of the investigation, according to the NCAA handbook and officials of the organization, is for the NCAA and UK to gather as much information about the case as they can. The NCAA would then decide whether there is enough evidence to level a formal allegation at UK.

If it did not issue a formal charge, it would drop the case, NCAA officials said.

In the letter received by Roselle yesterday, the NCAA said that the purpose of the preliminary inquiry was "to determine whether adequate evidence exists to warrant an official inquiry."

"As you know, Chuck Smrt ... and Joe Burch, recently conducted interviews with several individuals," the letter said. "As of this date, the information obtained has not been sufficiently investigated."

According to NCAA officials, a preliminary inquiry comes as a result of information that the agency receives about a member school or information that a member school provides the NCAA.

In the Chris Mills case, UK and the NCAA three weeks ago received information from the Los Angeles Daily News, which was about to publish an article based on interviews with Emery employees who said they saw \$1,000 in the package from Casey.

During a preliminary inquiry, the NCAA investigative staff gathers information to try to determine the truth of the allegations, according to the NCAA.

A member of the NCAA Infractions Committee yesterday compared the work of the investigative staff to that of a district attorney's office.

"If they found sufficient reason, they'd deal (with that) by sending an official inquiry," said Thomas Niland, athletic director at Le Moyne College in Syracuse, N.Y., and an infractions committee member for nine years.

The investigators interview people and look at records, among other things, officials said.

"We want to develop all the information concerning the case," said Smrt, an NCAA investigator.

"We'll pursue all the information we can."

According to the NCAA handbook, the preliminary investigation can take up to a year. NCAA officials refused to comment on whether the Mills case could take that long.

If an official inquiry is made, the matter is turned over to the NCAA Infractions Committee. UK then must report its own findings to the committee, who would judge whether an infraction has occurred based on the NCAA charges and on UK's defense.

"It could take two days or two hours," Niland said. "Sometimes it's taken 35 to 40 hours to read the evidence."

The evidence, Niland said, is based on reports the schools make in response to the formal allegations. It can be based on interviews, receipts, records of phone calls or travel information. The committee relies heavily on the member school to provide complete information, he said.

In some cases, there is no tangible evidence to base a judgment on, he said, and members weigh the testimony of the various people interviewed.

For example, a student might level a charge that a school paid for his dinner.

The investigative staff might not come up with any receipts that could provide hard evidence, so the committee would have to rely on other criteria, he said.

That is difficult, he said, but the committee tries to examine the records carefully and tries to weigh the different versions presented.

"It's not the same as Mr. Jones died and the gun is gone," he said. "You have to believe someone."

"You look at a person's record," he said. "If one person shows more credibility, or if someone has lied in the past, you look at that."

Niland said sometimes the committee cannot come to a conclusion.

"One of the problems, is that the university is responsible," he said. "The university has a serious obligation to uphold the rules. We're supposed to be a little honorable. I don't know if we are or not."

Neither the NCAA nor the universities have the power to subpoena, so gathering information can be difficult, he said.

Even so, he said that universities usually have enough influence to get the evidence they need to make their report to the committee.

# NCAA plans preliminary probe at UK in Mills case

By RICHARD WILSON  
Staff Writer

LEXINGTON, Ky. — The NCAA has moved closer to a full-scale investigation into allegations that the father of UK basketball recruit Chris Mills was sent \$1,000 in cash by assistant coach Dwane Casey.

In a letter to UK President David P. Roselle yesterday, NCAA Director of Enforcement S. David Berst put the school on notice that the NCAA was launching a preliminary inquiry into the matter.

The inquiry's purpose, Berst said, is "to determine whether adequate evidence exists to warrant an official inquiry of the Casey-Mills matter."

An official inquiry would be the next step, in which specific allegations would be forwarded to UK to investigate and answer. That action could lead to a hearing by the NCAA's Committee on Infractions, which decides what sanctions to impose.

Earlier this month, the NCAA and UK launched a joint inquiry after an Emery Worldwide envelope sent to Chris Mills' father, Claud, came open in Emery's Los Angeles office March 31, allegedly revealing \$1,000 in cash.

The package, which contained a game videotape, was mailed by Casey, who has denied putting any money in it. The Millses also denied receiving any money in the package, although several Emery employees said they saw the money before the parcel was resealed and delivered.

Roselle said he was not surprised at yesterday's letter. But he said that he could not speculate whether the enforcement staff

would find sufficient evidence to undertake a full-scale investigation.

Roselle also said he was unaware of when NCAA enforcement staff members would actually begin their inquiry at UK.

Robert McCowan, chairman of UK's board of trustees, also was not surprised by the letter.

"We've been working with the NCAA on this issue, so we're glad to continue to cooperate," said McCowan, of Ashland.

UK basketball coach Eddie Sutton was out of town yesterday and unavailable for comment. Athletic Director Cliff Hagan declined to comment.

Berst's letter, released by UK, referred to "recent telephone conversations" between the NCAA and Robert Lawson, dean of UK's law school, concerning possible NCAA recruiting violations in the Mills case.

Lawson is one of four UK officials working with former state Court of Appeals Judge James Park Jr. of Lexington to investigate the matter for the university. Lawson also is UK's NCAA faculty representative.

The other UK officials involved in the investigation, Roselle said, are General Counsel John Darsie, assistant counsel Joe Burch and Hagan.

Berst's letter noted that Charles Smrt, the NCAA's assistant director of enforcement, and Burch had recently conducted several interviews in the case.

"As of this date, the information obtained (in the interviews) has not been sufficiently investigated," Berst added.

Therefore, he said, the preliminary inquiry was being initiated by the enforcement staff.

Earlier this month in Los Angeles, Burch and Smrt interviewed Claud and Chris Mills and many Emery employees.

The inquiry will determine whether the NCAA later makes formal allegations against UK, which would be contained in a letter of official inquiry.

Under NCAA rules, UK must be informed of the inquiry's status no later than six months from yesterday.

If it has not been concluded within one year — by April 28, 1989 — the case must be reviewed by the the investigative staff and the infractions committee.

The committee could then decide whether additional investigation is warranted. If the inquiry is continued, UK must receive written status reports from the NCAA at least every six months until it is concluded.

However, a letter stating that an official inquiry is to be launched can come at any time.

LEXINGTON HERALD-LEADER, LEXINGTON, KY., FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1988

## Some good news at UK, Transy

After the recent discouraging news concerning low faculty salaries at the University of Kentucky, it is heartening to know that some local professors are at least receiving much-deserved recognition.

We speak specifically of the UK researcher elected to the National Academy of Sciences, and the four Transylvania University professors who received Bingham Awards for teaching excellence.

Robert J. Shepherd, a plant pathology department member of UK's Tobacco and Health Research Institute, was elected Tuesday to the National Academy of Sciences. His election is the first time anyone in the state has been chosen a member of the Washington-based 1,541-member society that honors excellence in science.

This is a step forward for the Tobacco Health and Research Institute, for years plagued by controversy and mismanagement. Now the institute claims three top scientists — John Diana, head of the cardiovascular program; Alan Kaplan, head of the immunology program and Shepherd, who was elected to the NAS on the basis of his research of genetic engineering re-

lating to the tobacco plant.

At Transylvania, Joseph H. Binford, professor of history; Lila H. Boyarsky, professor of biology; Jeffrey B. Freyman, associate professor of political science; and Ann G. Kil Kelly, associate professor of English were the first winners of awards set up by the Bingham Fund for Excellence in Teaching.

The awards recognize teaching exclusively and are part of a \$2 million endowment from a fund set up by Mary and Barry Bingham Sr., former owners of The (Louisville) Courier-Journal.

This year's winners will receive salary supplements of \$13,000 to \$15,000 annually for the next three years.

Such in-house competition does have its problems. It could divide faculties and foster resentment. Using the endowment for a blanket pay raise may have been a more ideal benefit.

But the positive points outweigh the negative. Such awards bestow recognition and monetary enrichments in a profession that offers little of either.

All involved deserve applause.

# Finance secretary gets look at scheduled MSU repair projects

By VIRGINIA ANN WHITE  
Independent news Writer

MOREHEAD — Steam belled out of the open manhole as State Secretary of Finance L. Roger Wells approached.

"I think they knew we were coming and they got these big fans down there to shoot the steam up," he said, drawing laughter from the group of state staff members and Morehead State University officials who followed him.

Wells paid a visit to the MSU campus Wednesday, taking a look at the school's underground utility tunnel and other projects slated for repair.

State dollars were allocated earlier this year during the 1988 session of the General Assembly to correct problems in the tunnel, where leaking steam pipes mixed with electrical lines are causing a hazardous situation.

Wells said his visit was an effort to follow orders by Gov. Wallace Wilkinson to closely monitor major capital construction projects resulting from this biennial session of the legislature.

"He is just a hands-on governor," Wells said of Wilkinson's directive. "It (the utility tunnel) is an expensive project. This is probably one of the largest life/safety projects (in the state budget)."

Wells was escorted around the campus by MSU President C. Nelson Grote. The two were joined by two staff members from Well's office, Porter Dailey, MSU vice president for administrative and fiscal services, and Joe Planck, director of MSU's physical plant.

During the campus tour Grote and Wells discussed the tunnel and three building renovation projects

that will be funded with state or agency bonds in the 1988-90 budget.

The utility tunnel is slated for \$1.1 million in debt service funds from the state over the next two years.

Wells said work will get underway as soon as possible on the project.

One of the major problems in the tunnel is that moisture leaking from the steam pipes, used to heat the campus classrooms and dormitories, is damaging electrical lines.

The combination of water and high voltage electricity makes it difficult for maintenance workers to repair problems in the tunnel without shutting down heat and electricity to large portions of the campus, Planck told Wells.

Wells said this was his first such visit on a capital construction project. Among other considerations, he said timing for this project will be sensitive because of the limited amount of time utilities can be shut down for a work period.

Wells also took a look at Fields Hall while on campus. Fields and Thompson halls are both slated for renovation, using agency-issued bonds, in this biennium.

Grote told Wells the rooms in both buildings would desperately be needed to house students by the fall of 1990.

Fields was closed in 1983 and Thompson was only recently reopened for use as a dormitory.

The cost of renovation is estimated at about \$3 million for each building. Wells also toured Lappin Hall, which houses the university's science programs. It also is listed as an agency bond-funded project.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1988

## Alexander denies acts controversial

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. — Departing Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander has denied that efforts during his tenure to increase enrollment and expand off-campus courses were controversial.

"The controversy is largely caused by impressions left by the state's two major newspapers," Alexander said during an interview this week with The Daily News of Bowling Green. "I don't believe there was ever as much of a controversy as believed."

During his 2½ years at WKU, the university has established a community college, opened a campus in Glasgow and attempted to raise main campus enrollment.

Alexander said he does not believe that WKU's expansion will drain resources from larger state institutions. That concern was raised in articles and editorials in The Courier-Journal and The Lexington Herald-Leader.

"The response that Western cannot grow without taking something from the rest of the state universities is a constrictive point of view," he said.

Alexander, WKU's seventh president, resigned earlier this month and will become a distinguished professor at Virginia Tech.



Kern Alexander

The Daily Independent, Ashland, Ky., Thursday, April 28, 1988

## College seeks spot on culinary map

LOUISVILLE (AP) — If the program goes as expected, Sullivan Junior College will find a spot on the culinary map as one of the nation's finest hospitality schools. The school already has spent \$500,000 for such things as ovens, warmers and meat smokers.

Students plunk down \$13,000 for a two-year degree to prepare for jobs in the food-service industry, whose 8 million workers make it the second largest retail employer in the United States.

The closest school to Sullivan, the Cincinnati Culinary Arts Academy charges \$5,800 for 50 weeks of vocational training that includes eight weeks of pastry and other lessons with instructors from the Culinary Institute of America.

The longer courses at Sullivan offer the math and management techniques of running a kitchen. A.R. Sullivan, president of Sullivan College, hopes he will get more placement and that the program becomes "one of the finest schools of its type in five to seven years."



# Wilkinson may name one person to 2 positions

By AL CROSS  
Staff Writer

FRANKFORT, Ky. — Gov. Wallace Wilkinson is expected to appoint a Western Kentucky lawyer as state police commissioner and justice secretary today.

Wilkinson's office scheduled a news conference but offered no information on who would be appointed. The governor and his aides are considering several appointments, including those for commissioners of banking, parks and alcoholic beverages.

Deputy Cabinet Secretary William Short said Wilkinson would name a state police commissioner and might make one other appointment.

If two appointments are announced today, they might be of the same person.

Justice Secretary Norma Miller, a holdover from former Gov. Martha Layne Collins' administration, said she understood that one person would be named both secretary and state police commissioner, the latter in an acting capacity.

Miller said the administration plans to search for a permanent replacement for Commissioner Morgan Elkins, a 34-year state police veteran who has headed the agency since 1983.

Elkins, 56, declined to comment on his future, but several people who attended a late-afternoon staff meeting at state police headquarters said Elkins was resigning.

"I feel good about what we have done,"

Elkins said before the meeting. "We've gotten rid of all the controversy (in the agency) and I think it's good. It's a good, strong, solid organization and it's operating well."

Before and after Elkins was named commissioner, the agency was rocked by the indictments of several officers — including his predecessor as commissioner, Marion "Butch" Campbell — and was the subject of a management study.

Reports circulated widely in Frankfort yesterday that Wilkinson would name a Western Kentucky lawyer as secretary and commissioner.

"I knew they were trying to get some more people from Western Kentucky," said Calloway County School Superintendent Jack Rose, a Wilkinson supporter.

Speculation originally focused on Commonwealth's Attorney Mark Bryant of Paducah, but Miller said, "It definitely is not going to be Mark Bryant."

Late in the day, the focus shifted to Madisonville and the names of former state Rep. Michael Troop and Commonwealth's Attorney Albert Spenard, neither of whom

could be reached for comment.

Troop was more active in Wilkinson's election campaign in Hopkins County last year.

"He was one of his leaders here," said former state Sen. Kenneth Gibson of Madisonville.

Frances Bowles, Wilkinson's Hopkins County chairman, said Troop supported Wilkinson.

She said of Spenard, "I don't think Al really got involved in the election. He didn't come out front for Wallace, I know that."

Bowles said she knew of no one who had advocated an appointment for Spenard. She declined to say whether she had mentioned Troop's name in connection with a state job.

"I doubt anyone here knows anything about that," she said. "I think it'll come out at the press conference."

Bowles declined to say how she knew about the press conference, other than to say she had received many telephone calls yesterday.

Political connections are a factor in appointments of commissioners and secretaries, Cabinet Secretary Richard "Smitty" Taylor told The Courier-Journal recently.

"The primary factor is whether or not they are qualified, and if they've

supported us. ... Obviously, if he was for us, it's an advantage.

Taylor said political credentials are as important for division directors, the lowest rank of political appointment, as they are for departmental commissioners and cabinet secretaries.

"Those people run the ship," Taylor said.

Wilkinson has named all his cabinet secretaries except justice and labor.

The names of Miller and Justice Secretary Carol Palmore, also a Collins appointee, were not included in the State Directory of Kentucky by order of the governor's office, said Mary Wright of Pewee Valley, the book's publisher.

Louisville labor leader Owen Hammons has been mentioned as a possible labor secretary, but he has said that he doesn't want the job.

Taylor said the job of banking commissioner was offered but turned down. He declined to reveal the individual's name.

He said the administration hopes to name a permanent parks commissioner soon, and may replace Alcoholic Beverage Commissioner Ed Farris, a state government veteran.

## Efforts to expand WKU had support of community, outgoing leader says

Associated Press

BOWLING GREEN — Outgoing Western Kentucky University President Kern Alexander denies assertions that efforts to increase enrollment and expand off-campus courses were controversial.

"The controversy is largely caused by impressions left by the state's two major newspapers," Alexander said during a recent interview with The Daily News of Bowling Green. "I don't believe there was ever as much of a controversy as believed. The controversy was more apparent than real."

During his 2½ years at Western, the school established a community college, expanded its campus to Glasgow and tried to increase main campus enrollment.

Alexander said he did not think Western's expansion would hurt the larger state institutions.

"The response that Western cannot grow without taking something from the rest of the state universities is a constrictive point of view," he said.

Alexander, Western's seventh president, resigned his post earlier this month for a position at Virginia

Tech as a distinguished professor. The position will concentrate on research, he said.

"I believe it's the best job in the United States," Alexander said Tuesday. "It's more important than being the president of a university. I believe a professor at Western is more important than the president."

Alexander said the communities surrounding Western's main and extension campuses did not criticize Western's expansion efforts.

"I have had nothing but fine and complete cooperation from this community for everything we've

done at Western," he said. "That's important because the strength of this university depends on the mutually cooperative arrangement, and that couldn't be better."

"Western has tried to do the same. The leaders of this community have always been extremely supportive of this university and vice versa."

Bowling Green, as well as Warren and surrounding counties, played a large part in the expansion and will continue to have a role in future growth, Alexander said.

"The boundaries of the state is Western's campus. We can't just draw a line around 'The Hill' and say that's the limit of our involvement," he said.

"The best approach to growth is for the people of the community to say, 'We need growth.' The community needs to come to the university. The university just can't say it needs to expand in a self-serving way."

Western has established several community-oriented programs during Alexander's tenure, including a center to provide services to school administrators and school boards; a center to serve as a catalyst for cultural, social and economic development; re-establishment of a forensics team; and re-establishment of a fish fry for teachers statewide that had been discontinued in 1986 after 50 years.

Other improvements planned during Alexander's tenure are the recently dedicated Rbert Penn Warren Center, the university's Asian Studies Center, planned student health center; the establishment this summer of Kentucky's second public television station.

Alexander placed much of credit for many achievements of students, faculty and the West board of regents.

"I would hasten to say that plans were from the board of regents and the other (parts) of the university," he said. "So, we have this board and this faculty, and just kind of fit into the pattern their wants and needs and desires."

"My time at Western has been rewarding, both professionally and personally," Alexander said. "I believe many of the initiatives that will become even more important in the future."